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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXIV.---NO. 139. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1899. WHOLE NO. 9,997

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Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The Southern Railway has leased the Atlantic & Danville for ninety-nine years. —— Wadesboro has voted to expend $25,000 for water works and electric lights. —— The net gold in the U. S. treasury amounts to $247,880,601. —— Secretary of the Navy reports fifty-four warships in course of construction. —— Wm. Strait arrested in York county, S. C., charged with attempting to poison his mother-in-law. —— A colored volunteer regiment is to be organized for service in the Philippines. —— American troops attacked Filipino forces in Cebre; no casualties among the Americans. —— Aguinaldo has ceased preparations for an attack on the town of Imus. —— The Olympia sailed from Villefranche yesterday for Gibraltar. —— President McKinley has directed the summary dismissal of a cadet at the military academy for hazing. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 3@3½ per cent, last loan being at 3 per cent.; cotton quiet, middling uplands 6 3-16c; flour was weak on Spring brands and barely steady on Winter grades; wheat—spot weak, No. 2 red 74½c; corn—spot weak, No. 2 38½c; oats—spot quiet and steady; rosin steady; spirits turpentine steady.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., August 31.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 73 degrees, 8 P. M., 77 degrees; maximum, 82 degrees; minimum, 72 degrees; mean, 77 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .11; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 5.79 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 2.9 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Rains occurred in all districts and were moderately heavy in the South Atlantic States and Eastern Texas. It was much cooler in the Mississippi valley section and much warmer over the eastern districts.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—For North Carolina—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; fresh easterly winds.

Port Almanac---Sept 1.

Sun Rises	5.34 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.25 P. M.
Day's Length	13 H. 21 M.
High Water at Southport	5.36 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	9.36 P. M.

Last year the Pennsylvania coal mines turned out 52,802,596 bushels of anthracite and 64,247,635 bushels of soft coal.

Before the trade for the Philippines was closed with Spain she should have been required to give bond to deliver the goods.

Paris expects to rake in $250,000,000 out of the 30,000,000 of strangers she counts on who will go to take in her big exposition show.

The estimated cost of the British navy for the current year is $132,970,000, which includes $64,085,000 for new ships. This is the price that John Bull pays for his land-grabbing schemes.

In view of the prejudice against them in the French army, it is a remarkable fact that there are over 300 Jewish officers in it, and some of them Brigadier Generals and Generals of divisions.

Frank Buford, of Guthrie, Oklahoma, is said to be the youngest lawyer in the United States. He was recently admitted to practice after a rigid examination. He is only 15 years of age, and has not yet got out of school.

The Newark, N. J., man who gratified his young daughter's hankering for pyrotechnics by saturating a rat and setting it on fire could have bought show tickets enough for a season with the $30 fine he paid over to the magistrate who tried him.

Ex-Governor Prince, of New Mexico, has a choice assortment of stone idols dug up on the sites of Pueblo villages. Some of them are six feet in length and so light that they will float on water. These are the things that old time folks in that country worshipped. These floaters must be some sort of a pumice-stone.

The *Army and Navy Register* calls attention to the appointment of Major Newbald, who for years was a dairyman in Washington, as a paymaster in the army. He is 62 years old and will soon be retired with a life pension of half his present pay, which is $2,500 a year. Perhaps that's the way some fellow in Washington cancelled a milk bill.

There is an unusual amount of activity in one portion of New York city where several cargoes of Porto Rico fleas keep people hustling. The fleas came from the warships which are being overhauled at the navy yard. They are robust fellows, twice as large as the American flea, and twice as industrious, persevering and vicious as the New Jersey mosquito.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Good-bye, old Summer. You were a "warm number."

— During the month of August twenty-two marriage licenses were issued—ten to white and twelve to colored.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

— The monthly police report shows arrests during the month of 105 offenders; 57 of the number being colored persons, 46 white, 1 Syrian and 1 Swede.

— Another big excursion by Messrs. Hatch Bros. from Dunn, N. C., is announced to be run to Wilmington and the Beach on September 8th. The rate will be $1.50 for the round trip.

— Matt Taylor, colored, was arraigned before Justice McGowan yesterday for the larceny of some clothing from another negro. The evidence would not admit of probable cause and he was dismissed.

— Next Tuesday, September 4th, which in the Jewish calendar is Rosh Hashonah, will be generally observed by the Jews in this city as New Year's day. Their stores will be closed in observance of the day.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Banks—Holiday notice.
J. W. Harper—Family excursion.
W. J. Bellamy—Commissioners' sale.
R. G. Grady—Timbered lands for sale

BUSINESS LOCALS.

U. C. Ellis—Photographs.
Wanted—Experienced baker.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. William Sloan, of Garland, was a STAR visitor yesterday.

— Mr. Garland Jones, of Raleigh, spent several hours in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Geo. H. Heyer has gone on a business and pleasure trip to Baltimore.

— Mr. F. R. Borden and Mr. J. H. Westbrook, of Goldsboro, were registered at The Orton yesterday.

— The STAR regrets to learn of the sickness of Mr. T. D. Love. He was too unwell to be at his office yesterday.

— Mrs. P. Heinsberger, Jr., with her daughter, Margaret Stuart, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Hines, at Faison.

— Mrs. D. A. DuPre, Miss DuPre, Miss Smith and Mr. F. S. DuPre, of South Carolina, who have been spending some time on Wrightsville Beach, left for their home yesterday.

— Mr. M. H. Curran has returned from his Northern trip, in which he combined business with pleasure. He bought a full stock of gentlemen's furnishings and of piece goods for his merchant tailoring department. He had but a limited period for pleasure, but "Mike" can crowd a big lot of enjoyment into a week.

"Old Time" Excursion To-day.

This is the date for the "old time" family excursion by Capt. Harper on the steamer *Wilmington*, the trip being down the river to Southport, thence to Fort Caswell and out to sea, returning to the city in time for the boat to make the 5:15 and 7:30 o'clock trips to the pier this afternoon. Captain Harper promises every one a pleasant time and there is no doubt that with favorable weather the capacity of the boat will be the size of the crowd.

It is, as previously reported, very probable that the excursionists will have an opportunity to witness the target practice with the big guns at Fort Caswell. The *Wilmington* will leave her wharf for the excursion trip at 9:15 o'clock this morning.

The powder for the Fort Caswell target practice was carried down yesterday, and the targets will be carried out to sea this morning by the *Southport*.

There will be no 3 o'clock boat to the pier this afternoon on account of the excursion.

Back from the Philippines.

Surgeon Lahna of the United States hospital corps, formerly stationed at Southport but a few months ago detailed for service in the Philippines, arrived in the city en route to Southport, where his wife resides. He is stopping at the Bonitz House, and has with him quite a collection of curios from the archipelago. A notable one is an exquisitely wrought inlaid chess board, mounted as a table. The board is about two feet square and is made up of more than 2,000 different woods.

Harbor Master's Report.

The report of Capt. Edgar D. Williams, the harbor master, shows arrivals of vessels of ninety tons and over at this port during the month of August as follows:

American—Six steamships, 9,395 tons; 4 barges, 3,286 tons; 5 schooners, 1,357 tons. Total vessels, 15; total tonnage, 14,038.

Foreign—One steamship, 1,389 tons; 2 barges, 1,044 tons. Total vessels, 3; total tonnage, 2,433.

Grand Total—Eighteen vessels, 16,471 tons.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency, Burgaw, N. C., have for sale 236 acres of timbered land on Roan's Island, Cape Fear river, including cypress and gum timber. †

WON BY WILMINGTON

Score of Ball Game With Portsmouth "All Americans" Eleven to Three.

IT WAS A GINGERLESS GAME.

But the Portsmouth Boys Promise to Give the Athletic Association Team All and More Than They Can Attend to To-day.

The Wilmington Athletic Association team won the initial base ball game with the "All Americans," of Portsmouth, yesterday, the score being 11 to 3. As the score would indicate, the game was rather slow and lacking in ginger, this being attributable largely, however, to the fact that the Portsmouth boys were very much fatigued after an all-night ride, besides having been forced to leave behind two or three of their best players. John Kaufman, their best pitcher, has been sick quite recently and had not on yesterday sufficiently recovered to go in the box and Hudgins, the "All American's colt," as he is termed, pitched yesterday's game. And while by his work he showed that he has the making of a good pitcher, he was not equal to the emergency in puzzling Wilmington's heavy batters. This in a large measure accounts for the big odds in Wilmington's score. Hudgins is only 17 years of age.

Last night Brake, the pitcher for Maxton in the series of games with that town some weeks ago, was telegraphed for to strengthen the Portsmouth team. It is very probable that he will arrive here this morning and pitch this afternoon's game. And Person will be in the box for Wilmington; other than this the line up of both teams will be much as on yesterday. But the Portsmouth team declare that the game to-day will be very superior to the initial one and boast that they will redeem themselves, asserting that they will win both the remaining games of the series.

Yesterday's game was called at 4:15 o'clock. Wilmington was first at the bat and scored 4 runs, overwhelming with delightful surprise the host of Wilmington rooters. It was done in this way. Oldham was the first to the bat. He made a safe hit; Gwaltney hit down and went to first base by a wild throw: Kenna batted a fly to second base and was put out; LeGrand made a slow hit to the third bag and advanced Oldham and Gwaltney on a wild throw went to third allowing Gwaltney and Oldham to score; Person batted ball to center and failed to score; Lambeth made a hit to third base; ball was muffed and he went to first base. An attempt was made to cut Lambeth off at second, and LeGrand scored; Brunson hit to center, scoring Lambeth; Johnson knocked a fly to center and was out.

Portsmouth's first time at the bat did not result in a single score. Longhorne and Hune were struck out; Watts was given base on balls; Armstrong was hit by a ball and went to first, and Hampton was struck out.

In the second inning neither team scored, and there were no plays of special note. Two scores each were made in the third inning, Person and LeGrand scoring for Wilmington and Hune and Watts for Portsmouth.

LeGrand for Wilmington made the only score in the fourth inning. An unfortunate incident was a collision between Hune and Gwaltney; both were almost insensible for a few minutes, but the injuries to neither were really serious. An ugly knot was raised on Gwaltney's cheek-bone.

The first home run was made by Schutte in the fifth inning, this being the only score made by either side in this inning and neither made a score in the sixth.

Brunson set the Wilmington rooters wild in the seventh inning by sending a ball to the left field and over the fence, scoring a home run, and when Portsmouth came to the bat Langhorn knocked, a one bagger, stole second and third bases and then Watts knocked a foul and Langhorn scored on an error. This was the last score made during the game by Portsmouth. Wilmington, however, scored one run in each of the eighth and ninth innings. The one in the eighth was a home run by LeGrand, as was also the ninth, the latter being scored by Brunson.

The following is the score of the game by innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Portsmouth	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	— 3
Wilmington	4	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	—11

The line up was as follows:

Wilmington.		Portsmouth.
Kenna	p	Hudgins
Gwaltney	c	Armstrong
Oldham	1b	Judkins
LeGrand	2b	Watts
Lambeth	3b	Hune
Johnson	ss	Tatem
Person	lf	Langhorne
Schutte	cf	Hoffman
Brunson	rf	Hampton

Summary: Earned runs—Wilmington, 4; Portsmouth, 0. Double plays—By Watts to first base. Struck out—By Kenna, 17; by Hudgins, 6. Home runs—Wilmington, 4; Portsmouth, 0. Bases on balls—Off Kenna, 4; off Hudgins, 3. Bases on hit by pitched balls—Hudgins, 1; Kenna, 2. Errors—Wilmington, 3; Portsmouth, 6.

Umpire—Parker. Scorers—Benjamin Bell, Jr., for Wilmington.

The game this afternoon will be called promptly at 4.15 o'clock. Mr. W. F. Robertson will most probably serve as umpire. The forecast is for fair weather and there will doubtless be a big crowd.

Read the advertisement of the East Carolina Real Estate Agency in this issue of the STAR. It offers for sale some very valuable farms. †

DEATH OF CAPTAIN J. W. DICKSEY.

Died at His Home On Front Street Last Night—The Funeral.

At his home in this city, No. 815 South Front street, last night at 9:30 o'clock, Capt. J. W. Dicksey died at the advanced age of 82 years, after a brief illness.

He was remarkably strong for a man of his years and had been confined to his room for only one week. The attending physicians trace his death to heart failure.

Capt. Dicksey is survived by a sorrowing wife, five sons, Capt. P. T. Dicksey, of the government dredge boat *General Wright*; Mr. W. G. Dicksey, of South Washington; Messrs. Geo. H., William and A. H. Dicksey, of this city, and one daughter, Mrs. Phil Shea, of Richmond, Va.

For many years before the civil war, Capt. Dicksey was master and pilot on several of the river boats plying between Wilmington and Fayetteville and was later harbor master of this port. He entered the war and served valiantly as ensign of the Cape Fear Riflemen, stationed at Fort Caswell and later he was Sergent in Moore's Light Battery, where also served with distinction. During his declining years, he has not been so actively engaged, but has at different times held responsible positions in the river shipping interests.

The funeral will be from the residence at 4 o'clock this afternoon and the interment will be at Oakdale Cemetery.

END OF THE COTTON SEASON.

Receipts During Last Year Not Discouraging to Business Men—A Statement.

Yesterday was the last day of the 1898-99 cotton season, and receipts in the future will, according to the long established custom, be reckoned from September 1st. Col. Cantwell, secretary of the Produce Exchange, labored faithfully yesterday and broke all previous records of his twenty odd years' experience as secretary of that organization by having all his reports posted for the inspection of members at 6.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The comparative statement of receipts for the month of August are published in the commercial columns of the STAR this morning, and below is added the receipts of the entire cotton season for the last fiscal year with those of preceding years since 1890:

1898-99	291,365
1897-98	323,273
1896-97	234,664
1895-96	176,447
1894-95	234,621
1893-94	189,840
1892-93	160,098
1891-92	161,510
1890-91	189,325
1889-90	134,916

The receipts for the 1898-99 season are the heaviest in the history of the port, with the exception of the preceding season, when an unprecedented large yield was made in the territory contiguous to Wilmington. The report is a very favorable one and shows steady increase for the past ten years in the cotton trade at this port.

WILL BE CHEAP TO KEEP COOL.

Cost of Ice by Installation of New Machinery May be Cut One-Half.

[*Raleigh News and Observer.*]

By next spring the new ice factory to be erected here by Forbes & Co., of Richmond, and managed by Mr. E. L. Harriss, of this city, will be in operation. Mr. Harriss has just returned from Philadelphia, where he contracted for the machinery. It will take some time to build the machine. When it is ready for shipment active work will begin here on the property bought for the purpose some months ago—the old Ruffin Roles furniture factory.

The instalment of this machinery and the operation of this factory will revolutionize the ice business in Raleigh, and in fact in North Carolina. For if the ice plant here proves a success a chain of machines similar to the one to be used here will be put in at Charlotte, Wilmington, and perhaps other places. The machine will average a 200 pound block of ice every six minutes the year round, and will make ice at half the cost of the ordinary machine—those now in use here and elsewhere in the State. It is Mr. Harris' intention to establish here a system of ice delivery at so much per week or per pound, instead of at so much per month. Though, of course, it will be sold by the pound also to to those so desiring—a twenty-pound block for 5 cents.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—3 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 27 barrels rosin, 8 barrels tar, 2 barrels crude turpentine.

W., C. & A. Railroad—585 bales cotton, 29 casks spirits turpentine, 83 barrels rosin, 95 barrels tar, 12 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—80 bales cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine, 99 barrels tar.

C. C. Railroad—27 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 11 barrels rosin, 17 barrels tar, 10 barrels crude turpentine.

Total—Cotton, 694 bales; spirits turpentine, 41 casks; rosin, 121 barrels; tar, 181 barrels; crude turpentine, 24 barrels.

Escaped From the Work House.

Becky Clariday and Rosa King, both colored women well known to the police, made their escape from the work house Wednesday night, while Superintendent Chadwick was at supper. The Clariday woman was serving a twelve months' sentence for the larceny of money from C. C. Riggs, of East Wilmington, and the other woman was convicted of being a common nuisance and sent by Judge Battle to that institution for six months at the last term of the Criminal Court. They have not been captured.

FOR PERMANENT SERVICE.

Board of Health Recommends Four Health Inspectors for Duty the Entire Year. Meeting Yesterday.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Health yesterday afternoon, upon motion of Capt W. R. Kenan, the Board of Aldermen were requested to amend the ordinance relative to the appointment of Health officers, making the number four for service during the entire year.

At present only two officers, Messrs. Kirschbaum and Cameron, are employed for permanent service, the other two, Messrs. Schroeder and Hewlett, having been employed for the six Summer months ending September 1st. If the recommendation is favorably considered, the Aldermen will elect two officers for permanent duty at their meeting Monday afternoon.

It was also ordered, upon motion of Dr. Thomas, that the Sanitary Committee be requested to meet at its earliest convenience at the office of the Superintendent of Health.

At the meeting were present Mayor Waddell, Capt. W. R. Kenan and Drs. F. H. Russell, W. D. McMillan and Geo. G. Thomas.

The report of the superintendent, which was approved, shows thirty-two deaths for the month—seventeen white and fifteen colored; five white males and twelve white females; six colored males and nine colored females. Two transit permits were issued and two bodies brought to the city for interment. There were 1,105 inspections made by the health officers, 719 of the premises having been found in good condition, 386 in bad condition, and none requiring immediate attention. Seventy special visits were made, and 649 orders issued for disinfectants. One quarantine each for scarlet fever and diphtheria were established. Three cases of typhoid fever were reported, and forty-two permits were given for the removal of earth.

The board adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman.

No reason is assigned for the impromptu calling together of the sanitary committee.

A QUESTION OF BALES.

An Interesting Letter That Was Addressed to the Ginners of Texas.

The recent letter addressed to the cotton growers of Texas by President Hunter, of the State Ginners' Association, has been carefully considered by many of the ginners in North and South Carolina who are endeavoring to get out a standard bale. The advice and suggestions are timely. Copies of the letter have been distributed, the full text of which is as follows:

"I have watched with great interest the movement for the introduction of the standard bale. There seems to be a good deal of opposition to it, but it looks to me as if it comes from people who don't want us to make any improvement unless we do it by buying their inventions. The objections I hear seem to me trivial and far-fetched, but they are so persistently urged that I think some practical man ought to answer them.

"It is said that the presses are not strong enough to make a bale in a smaller box. A large number have been made in different places in Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, and not one of the presses was injured. The 24x54 inch box has been in use in Alabama for years, and has always given satisfaction. Many of us make 700 to 800-pound bales in 28x58 boxes. Why can't we make 500-pound ones, or even larger, in 24x54 ones? It is not necessary or a good thing to make such large bales. They are bad to handle and easily damaged. Some say the compresses want us to do their work for them. The little dab of pressure we put on a bale would not be a flea bite to a compress, if they could get the benefit of it, but they can't; they cut the bands off before they press it, and it swells up again. The only thing we can do to help the compress is to make the bale a good size; they can't change the shape; we have to do that; all they can do is to reduce the thickness, and they can't do that properly unless we give them the right size bale.

"There is no need to come up so far with the follow-block. If you are in the least afraid you have not pressure enough, come up only far enough to tie out; the compress will do the rest.

"Many farmers want a large bale. They think the buyers pay more for it. This is not true. On the contrary, they will pay more for 24x54 bales than for any other. They must overlook the fact the more bales they make the more bagging and ties they will sell at the price of cotton. It would be better all around if they would only bring 1,600 pounds of seed cotton to the gin. We are all changing our boxes around here, and we are going to put only 1,650 pounds of seed cotton to a bale. If the farmers bring more at first we will buy the excess of them until we get them to bring the right amount.

"It is set up that this change is urged by buyers, compressors, steamship people, insurance men and spinners, because it will help their business. Suppose it does. It costs us practically nothing and will certainly help the farmer very much, and if he makes money he will have more to spend, and he always spends it near home. It cost me about $7 to change my box. I didn't change it to please the compresses or anybody else. I did it because I thought it good business.

"I thought a good deal of this matter and read a lot about it in the papers, and I think it a good thing, and I advised all my fellow ginners to adopt it and change their boxes to the 24x54-inch standard size before the season opens. I think we shall all have to do it anyhow, whether we want to or not, because the buyers will undoubtedly pay more for the 24x54-inch bale, and I believe in doing the right thing before it is forced upon us.

"I have had assurance from some of the best cotton buyers thay they intend to pay more for the standard bales. If any of you who have made the change think that the farmers are not getting any benefit from it, write to me and I think I can refer your letters to people who will see that they do."

A NEW ENTERPRISE.

Acme Tea Chest Company, of Glasgow, Will Locate Supply Office Here.

EXTENSIVE TIMBER PURCHASE

Nearly Ten Thousand Acres Acquired in Bladen and Pender Counties—May Lease Old C. F. & Y. V. Terminal. Steamer Line to Scotland.

The Acme Tea Chest Company, of Glasgow, Scotland, with Mr. P. Stuart Brown as managing director and Mr. Will L. Miller, of Memphis, Tenn., as local manager, have decided to locate headquarters for America in this city and will open an office here.

Mr. Miller, the local manager, has for some months been looking over the territory bordering on the Gulf and Atlantic coast for a point possessing the best possible advantages for a supply of timber, gum and other woods, such as are wanted for manufacture and for a good and convenient harbor for ocean steamers, as the company proposes to operate a line of vessels for the transportation of the raw material from this port. After visiting all the ports from New Orleans around the coast to this city, the company has finally decided to locate its business in Wilmington.

Mr. Miller has been quietly at work up the Cape Fear river, buying lands and making other arrangements for the past several months, and in conversation with a STAR representative yesterday, said that he had acquired by purchase some twenty-five miles of river front lying along the east bank of the river, covering a territory in Bladen and Pender counties sufficient to give them a supply of timber for some years to come. He has in all about seventy-five million feet of stumpage. His purchases will aggregate about 10,000 acres.

The Acme Tea Chest Company, at present, has a large factory in operation at Glasgow, manufacturing tea chests of veneering, gum and other woods, very thin, being cemented crosswise, making a very light and substantial package. The Acme people have also been recently experimenting with cement processes and machinery until they now have a very complete plant in Scotland, and Mr. Miller says, in the near future, they expect to establish a plant of some kind here.

Arrangements have about been consummated for a lease of the old Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley terminal at Point Peter, and Mr. Miller says he expects to begin cutting logs this week. These logs will be brought to the terminal for the present until a cargo is accumulated, which will be about November 1st. At that time he expects to have a steamer from Glasgow for them, and other steamers to follow every sixty days as the business progresses. They will also carry light freight for outside parties, and if freight can be secured sufficient to warrant it, a faster schedule will be inaugurated.

Mr. Miller has been supplying the factory at Glasgow for the past eight months from Norfolk, but he says the harbor charges, lighterage, etc., were very excessive, and in consequence of that he came to Wilmington where this expense is eliminated, as steamers can be loaded from the terminal.

Mr. Brown, the managing director, was in Wilmington a few weeks since and went over the ground with Mr. Miller. He expressed himself as well pleased with the many advantages of the port and did not hesitate in locating his supply office here.

Mr. Miller is no novice at the lumber and veneering business, but is perfectly familiar with all branches of of the work and might be aptly termed a veteran lumberman. He and family will reside in Wilmington.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery

DIED.

DICKSEY—At his home in this city, No. 815 South Front street, last night at 9.30 o'clock, Capt. J. W. DICKSEY, aged 82 years.

Funeral at 4 o'clock this (Friday) afternoon from the late residence. Interment at Oakdale. Friends and acquaintances invited.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Young Printer Wanted.

A YOUNG PRINTER WHO WISHES TO FINISH HIS TRADE ON A MORNING DAILY MAY SECURE EMPLOYMENT AT THE OFFICE OF THE STAR.
aug 30 3t

Holiday Notice.

Monday, Sept. 4th,

Labor Day, being a Legal Holiday, the undersigned Banks will not be open for business.

Atlantic National Bank,
Murchison National Bank,
National Bank of Wilmington.
sep 1 1t

FAMILY EXCURSION

Friday, Sept. 1st.

On Steamer WILMINGTON, down the river, touching at Carolina Beach, Southport, Forts, going and coming.

Six miles to sea.

Arriving on the return at 5 and 7.15 o'clock P. M. Fare for the round trip, 50c.

sep 1 1t J. W. HARPER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

At The Unlucky.

SPEAKING of Tea.

I am selling a blended Tea for 35c that beats the world and cannot be replaced for 40c.

Try it.

Don't you love Stuffed Mango Pickles? We have them, and my, don't they taste good.
A rasher of Bacon, cut from one of our delicious "Harvey" Strips, will make your mouth water. So crisp and delicate.
My 'Phones are 109.

S. W. SANDERS.
jy 18 tf

BATHING CAPS.

Fresh Stock.

JAS. D. NUTT,
Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist.
je 20 tf Wilmington, N. C

OPERA HOUSE.
OPENING OF SEASON,
FRIDAY NIGHT SEPTEMBER 1
ITS UP TO YOU
15.....ANNUAL TOUR.....15
OF THE
Al. G. Field Greater Minstrels
An imperial programme teeming with novelties and sensational specialties from everywhere. Bigger and better than all others.
60 People on the Stage 60
Ten Surprising European Specialties. 8 Commendable Comedy Creators. 10 Superb Solo Singers. 10 Delightful Dazzling Dancers. 23 Matchless Musicians.
See the Big Noon-day Parade.
au 29 3t tu we fr

-- Kainit. --

General Stock Groceries At Wholesale.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.
jy 8 tf

Bagging and Ties,

Crackers and Cheese,
Sugar,
Flour,
Meat,
Molasses, Meal.

BEST GRADE, LOWEST PRICE.

THE WORTH CO.
aug 23 tf

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,
North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE
FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND.
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE.
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.
se 1 tf

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, made in the case of Mary E. Millis executrix of the estate of J. W. Millis, deceased, vs. M. E. Millis, et al. I will expose for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, on the 2nd day of October, 1899, at 12 o'clock M., in front of the Court House of New Hanover county, in Wilmington, N. C., the following real estate in said city, to-wit:

A tract beginning at the intersection of Ninth and Wooster streets and running northwardly along 9th street 66 feet to Northrop and Cumming's line, thence westwardly parallel with Wooster street 110 feet, thence southwardly parallel with 9th street 66 feet to Wooster street, thence eastwardly along Wooster street to the beginning, being part of Lot No. 6, Block 66.

2nd. A tract of land commencing 110 feet from the intersection of 9th and Wooster and running northwardly parallel with 9th street 66 feet to Northrop and Cumming's line, thence westwardly parallel with Wooster street 70 feet, thence southwardly parallel with 9th street 66 feet to Wooster street, thence eastwardly along with Wooster street 70 feet to the beginning, same being a part of Lot 6, Block 66.

3rd. A tract beginning at a point in the northern line of Wooster street 180 feet west of the western line of 9th street, running thence west with said line of Wooster street 67 feet, thence northwardly parallel with 8th street 66 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Wooster street 67 feet, thence southwardly parallel with 8th street 66 feet to the beginning, being part of Lot 6, Block 66.

4th. A tract beginning in the northern line of Wooster street at a point 135 feet west of the western line of 11th street 66 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Wooster street 65 feet, thence southwardly parallel with 10th street 66 feet, thence eastwardly with the northern line of Wooster street 65 feet to the beginning, being part of Lot 6, Block 66.

5th. A lot beginning at a point in Lot 3, Block 88, 84 feet from the western line of 9th street, running thence northwardly parallel with 9th street 83 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Dawson street 82 feet, thence southwardly parallel with 9th street 83 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Dawson street 82 feet to the beginning, being part of Lots 2 and 3, Block 88.

6th. A tract beginning at the northwestern intersection of Mulberry and 14th street and running north with the western line of 14th street 101 feet, thence west parallel with Mulberry street about 80 feet to a drain or small branch, thence southeast and with the run of said drain or branch to the northern line of Mulberry street, thence with the northern line of Mulberry street east to the beginning, the same being less by 10 feet on 14th street than the whole Lot, and being the eastern end of Lot 5 and 6 in Block 470.

WILLIAM J. BELLAMY,
sep 1 30t Commissioner.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

East Carolina Real Estate Agency.

R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C.

All classes of desirable Real Estate (city and country) bought and sold on Commission. Special attention to Farms and Timbered Lands.

We now offer the following valuable property:

Timbered Lands.

Two Hundred and Twenty-six acres on Roan's Island on Cape Fear river. Some valuable Cypress and Gum timber.

Eighty Acres Near Burgaw.

One 80-acre tract of Land within half mile of Burgaw. None cleared, but easily put in state of cultivation.

Valuable Farm near Greenville, N. C.

A Farm of 250 acres four miles from Greenville, one mile from House station on the Atlantic Coast Line. One hundred and eighty-five acres cleared and in fine state of cultivation. One nice two-story dwelling with six rooms. One cook room and kitchen. One office. One set two-story stables with eight stalls. Two barns. Two tobacco barns. One 16-horse power engine, gin house, gin, press, etc. All necessary machinery attached. All kinds of farming implements, including wagons, carts, tools, etc. Also, four mules and one horse. Will sell all together or the land separate.

Farm of 143 Acres

in Long Creek village, Pender county—85 acres cleared, balance well timbered. Four acres in strawberries, 3 acres in apple trees. Fine grape vine. Large two-story house. One good New Store House. All necessary out houses. Two tenant houses. Two miles from Montague, a station on Atlantic and Yadkin Railroad; sixteen miles from Wilmington. Fertile land, in a high state of cultivation. A bargain for somebody.

2,000 Acres of Land

in New Hanover county on navigable stream; borders tide water. Three clearings on place—one of 35 acres with house and outbuildings on same; two of 20 acres each; balance well timbered. Twelve miles from Wilmington. Four miles from Castle Hayne, a station on the W. & W. R. R. The nearest point of the land to the Newbern railroad is two miles.

House in Kenansville.

One valuable six-room house in Kenansville, Duplin county, N. C., just completed. Known as "Birchwood Cottage," with nice office on lot; also, garden and outbuildings. Located in a desirable part of the town. Kenansville is a pleasant town to live in—famed for its pure spring water and healthy locality. James Sprunt Institute, one of the best schools in the State, is located there.

Fifty Acres of Land

One-half mile from South Washington, on the W. & W. R. R., in Pender county. Borders on county roads. Very valuable for trucking.

Property in Burgaw.

Four good Building Lots in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-half acre each.

One neat three-room House in town of Burgaw, on lot consisting of one and one-half acres. All set out in strawberries except garden and yard.

A desirable building lot in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-fourth of an acre, fronting railroad, and it is a corner lot.

Farm at Burgaw.

A desirable farm at Burgaw. The residence and about one-third of the farm within the corporate limits of the town. About twenty acres cleared; six acres in strawberries; one acre in fruit trees and grape vines. All necessary outbuildings. A nice desirable six-room residence. Farm contains 100 acres.

Tobacco and Truck Farm

Containing 365 acres, four miles from Magnolia, N. C., in the great truck belt. About seventy acres cleared; thirty acres of black branch land well timbered with curly yellow pine. Fine meadow land and best range for hogs, sheep and cattle. Five-room dwelling, with barn, stables and other out-houses. Nearly a half-acre in prolific grape vines. Lot of apple and plum trees. Beautiful oak and hickory grove surrounds dwelling. Good water. Admirably adapted to tobacco culture, and now has eight acres in cultivation. Also, two tobacco barns. Fences and ditches in good condition.

A Nice Farm.

A desirable farm of one hundred and fifty acres. Fifty acres is within the corporate limits of the town of Burgaw, N. C. Twenty two acres cleared. There is one nice, new three-room cottage, painted and plastered. Large stables and barns. A tenant's house, and strawberry packing house. A well of very fine drinking water. A nice orchard of 500 young fruit trees, consisting of Japan plums, peaches, pears, apples and figs.

A Real Bargain.

A desirable farm of 272 acres, three miles east of Rose Hill. Fifty acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance well timbered. Four-room house on premises. In good neighborhood. Will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington.

Farm Near Ashton.

One hundred and fifty acres two miles from Ashton, four miles from Burgaw. Four acres cleared, most of which is very fertile low land. Balance well timbered for farming purposes. Two tenant houses.

For terms, &c., address,
R. G. GRADY & CO.,
Burgaw, N. C.
je 7

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN.
WHOLESALE ONLY

PROVISIONS

We have just received a nice consignment of

CHOICE,
NEW CATCH

MULLETS.

Caught last week. Of nice size. Clean, Bright and Fat.

Only a few of this kind on the market.

We solicit your orders.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN.
aug 29 tf A. C. L. tracks.

NEW MULLETS.

7500 pounds New Mullets.
173 Picnic Cheese.
1140 barrels Flour.
286 boxes Fresh Cakes.
140 bags Wheat Bran.
850 bushels Peanuts.
140 boxes Candy.
310 barrels Sugar.
280 bags R. P. Oats.
110 cases Oysters.
140 cases Sardines.
100 cases Salmon.
89 cases Tomatoes.
140 cases Beef.
58 cases Potted Ham.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
aug 25 tf Wilmington, N. C.

D. O'CONNOR.
Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved ma 10 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

—WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 1.

NO NEED OF SUBSIDIES.

There was a time in the early days of the Republic when legislation to encourage the building of ships in this country might have been wise, just as in the early days a moderate tariff protection to encourage the establishment of manufacturing industries might have been. This will account for the shipping laws enacted in 1792 and for the moderate protective feature of the first tariff bills passed, but this is no reason why the shipping laws or the protective tariffs should be made perpetual. After nearly forty years of Republican rule we have tariff laws in which the protection is four times as great as when the protective policy was first adopted over a century ago, and there are clamorous advocates for ship subsidies and bounties in addition to the navigation laws, which were deemed sufficient a hundred years ago to stimulate the building of American ships. Without any bounties shipbuilding progressed in this country until in 1860 we had ships enough to do nine-tenths of our ocean carrying, and among them some of the best and fleetest ships in the world, perfect jewels of the ship builder's art in the days of wooden ships. There were no ships on the seas to compare with the American clippers.

With the substitution of the iron ship shortly before the war between the States, and the hazards that American merchantmen had to face upon the seas, which were made uncomfortable for them by the Confederate cruisers which were liable to cross their path at any time, shipbuilding fell off and finally ceased almost altogether as the iron ships came to the front. At that day the manufacture of iron and steel had made comparatively little progress in this country and the measures adopted to protect and encourage these industries, proved a crushing weight and made shipbuilding impossible. The necessary iron for that purpose could not be supplied in this country because the facilities for making it were too limited, and ship-builders could not afford to import the necessary material, pay the high tariff duties on it and compete with the British ship-builders, who had cheaper material, more experience and were in every way better equipped for the work than the ship yards of this country were. This accounts for the rapidity with which Great Britain went to the front as a ship-builder, and the rapidity with which this country fell behind, until her ship yards were lost sight of and her flag had disappeared from the seas, save when occasionally seen on one of our war vessels, and there were but few of these.

If we still desire to build wooden vessels we can build them cheaper than any nation in the world, as we do for our lake traffic, and if we must have steel ships, as we doubtless should have to keep up with other nations in this respect, we can build them as cheeply if not more cheaply than any other nation in the world. The day when we had to import iron or steel for shipbuilding has gone by for instead of an importer we have become an exporter of iron and steel. We supply British ship yards with much of the steel plates and other material used in the building of ships, the quantity thus supplied increasing every year.

Able to produce ship-building material more cheaply than the principal ship-building countries of Europe can, what decent excuse can there be for advocating bounties and subsidies to the builders and sailers of American ships? It may not be denied that such bounties and subsidies might stimulate the building of ships, because they would go a long way towards paying for the ships, but no one with due regard to the truth would contend that this is necessary to enable American ship-builders to compete with European ship-builders, unless they want to make extraordinary profits, much more than the European builder makes or expects to make.

The only advantage the European builder has over the American is in the cost of labor, and that is more in appearance than in reality, for while the wages of the European workmen may be nominally lower the amount of work done by the American workmen and the character of the work for the wages paid more than offsets the difference in wages. As this is true in other lines of business where our manufacturers compete with European manufacturers it should be true of shipbuilding. That it is true of the others is shown by the growing demand for American railroad locomotives, steel rails, structural steel, steel bridges and other things which require the highest order of and the highest priced skilled labor.

American ship builders who have been encouraged to look for and expect bounties will not enter upon this competition in earnest until the idea of bounties is given up, and they fully realize that they must depend upon their own enterprise and energy, as they do in the building of locomotives and steel bridges, on which they receive no bounty, but for the building of which they could as reasonably claim a bounty as the ship builder can for building a ship, when he can build it as cheap or cheaper than the European builders can. With the progress which this country has made in the past quarter of a century in the production of iron and steel, and the conceded fact that it now leads the world in these industries, the contention that Government aid is necessary to support the ship building industry is an arrant fraud.

"AN UNKNOWN FILIPINO."

We have had frequent illustrations of meddlesome interference by the military authorities in Cuba and in the Philippines with local customs and pastimes for which there was neither need nor justification. In Cuba such interference came near precipitating a conflict several times. It was simply meddlesomeness by over officious and narrow-minded men vested with authority and backed by bayonets. We have illustrations of this in Manila too, an instance of which is cited in the following which we clip from *Freedom*, an American newspaper published twice a month in that city, under date of July 1:

"Last Sunday there were near onto a thousand people gathered at the cock pit to witness the fight. Among the throng were several United States army officials, some private soldiers and civilians, but the great bulk was made up of the native element. Just as the cock fight was about to begin, an officer stepped forth, drew his sword and declared the whole assemblage under arrest. The natives, quite likely not understanding the situation, became panic stricken and tried to escape. Outside they were terrorized still more by a company of armed soldiers, and in their attempt to get out of the way, they were fired upon, several were more or less seriously injured, and one, 'an unknown Filipino,' was killed outright. Such in brief is the horrible story. Many were arrested, though we have failed to hear of any of the officers or civilians present meeting such a fate. Those who knew better went scot free, while those who did not know better, those with a dark skin who took their cue from the presence of military officers and white men were hurried off to jail.

"Now this is what the civilized people of this city want to know:

"Who was responsible for the murder of that Filipino? How can we expect to pacify the natives of Luzon, and make of them peaceable citizens when such measures are resorted to? It was for just such black deeds that we whipped Spain, and drove her from Cuba and these islands, and is this scene to pass without receiving official and public disapproval? We pause to see."

Cockfighting is one of the amusements of those people; it is, in fact, *the* amusement, the people being even more infatuated with it than the Americans are with base ball, foot ball or horse racing. Sunday is the favorite day, as it has been for centuries. The military authorities doubtless concluded to abolish this amusement and compel the people to observe the Sabbath in a manner more in accordance with the American idea of propriety, and therefore we presume that the cock pit was raided on the day mentioned. But this incident shows what little value the men in authority there place on the life of a Filipino, for what little provocation they will shoot down unarmed people, and how few rights the natives have, that the uniformed enforcer of orders feels bound to respect. These are practical illustrations of "benevolent assimilation."

A Michigan grape grower whose vineyard was made a target of by the lightning some time ago and who feared it would be ruined was agreeably surprised when he found that the vines were not injured and agreeably surprised a second time when the grapes ripened two weeks earlier than usual. What is wanted now in that bailiwick is an invention for regulating the lightning and making it strike where and when wanted.

There are 1,500 books missing from the libraries of the University of Chicago, taken out and not returned, and the remarkable thing about it is that most of them are from the theological library, which indicates that theological students may have bad memories.

HIGHER PRICED BEEF.

Beef has recently gone up in price in the North and West until it has reached a figure at Chicago higher than at any time in ten years. This is accounted for by some on the ground that the beef business is controlled by combinations which are in a position to make their own prices and do, but these combinations say that it is the result of an advance in the price of beef cattle caused by reduced numbers in consequence of deaths by exposure last Winter and by contraction and exhaustion of the grazing area, and they say that the higher prices will continue for some time to come. Whatever the explanation, or whatever the truth may be, the fact remains that the price of beef has very materially increased, with little probability of there being much of a reduction while trusts have the power to control prices.

Shouldn't Southern farmers take a hint from this and put themselves in a position to reap some benefit from it, just as Southern iron producers are reaping benefit from the boom in iron? There is no part of the South in which cattle raising cannot be pursued under much more favorable conditions than it is on the great cattle ranges of the West and Southwest, in the former of which the raisers have long and severe winters to contend against, and in the latter of which they have very sudden and extreme changes of temperature, and severe droughts causing the loss of many thousands of cattle and sheep. From the Potomac to the Everglades of Florida, and from the Atlantic to the Mississippi river is the best timbered section of the United States, affording shelter from keen winds in winter and from fierce heat in summer, with pasturage enough to feed numberless herds for most if not all of the year. But this section willl produce corn as well as the West for fattening purposes, and also other fattening feeds, while cotton seed furnishes a cheap and a very superior article for that purpose. Thousands of cattle are now fattened for Northern markets on cotton seed meal and hulls.

There is no State in the South better adapted to cattle raising than North Carolina, where this industry is now receiving some attention, and from which considerable shipments are being made to Northern markets, but the number raised and fattened for market is a mere cipher compared with the number that could and should be if proper attention were given to this industry.

The Star of Hope, edited and printed by the prisoners in Sing-Sing, N. Y., prison, has its advertising "want" column. Among the wants in the last issue, is one by a "gentleman who would like to exchange a life interest in a small but comfortably furnished apartment in a well-lighted, well-ventilated stonebuilding, for a blanket, a yellow dog and a cave in the woods." Another would like to exchange "a banjo, a mouth-organ, 47 Moody and Sankey tracts, and three prize sermons by Dr. Talmage, for a jack-screw, a three-cornered file and thirty feet of rope."

TWINKLINGS.

— That young Perkins who comes to see you owes $40 at the laundry and $15 at the barber shop." "Well, papa, he deserves credit for trying to look like a gentleman."

— Caller (to little Bobby) — "Bobby, what makes your eyes so bright?" Bobby (after a little thought) —"I 'spects it's 'cause I ain't had 'em very long."—*Tit-Bits.*

— If Kipling does not write better poetry than he has been giving us lately he will be unable to save himself from being appointed the next poet laureate.—*Roston Transcript.*

— "Drinkin' good whiskey, sah," said the Colonel, "nevah huht no man livin'. It is the sobahin' up the next mawnin', sah, from gettin' drunk, sah."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "Marie, didn't you feel terribly when your engagement was broken?" "Yes; and I had another dreadful blow the same day—my new frock came home and didn't fit.—*Punch.*

— "Gentlemen of the jury," said an eloquent Q. C., "remember that my client is hard of hearing, and that, therefore, the voice of conscience appeals to him in vain?"—*Tid-Bits.*

— Too Attentive: Ida—"They say Maud didn't succeed as a nurse in the Philippines." May—"No; she aroused the patient every few minutes to ask him if he was resting easy.

— Appearances Deceive: Mrs. Gobbs—I think it very strange that your friend Dobbs never married. Mr. Gobbs—Oh, you don't know Dobbs. He isn't half such a fool as he looks.

— Jennie Peacock—"He made the horrible threat when I refused him." Jack Goldbons—"What did he say?" Jennie Peacock (sobbingly)—"He said he should never propose to me again."—*Judge.*

— Irate Boarder—"Just look at that thermometer—106 in the shade—and your advertisement called this the coolest spot in the mountains." Landlord—"Waal, it was when the advertisement was written." Irate Boarder—"When was that?" Landlord—"Last January."—*Harper's Bazar.*

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

M. E. Church, South, Wilmington District.

Magnolia, Centenary, September 2-3.
Wilmington, Fifth Street, September 10-11.
Southport, September 17-18.
Whiteville, Terro Gordo, September 23 24.
Waccamaw, Old Dock, September 30.
Brunswick, Zion, September 30-October 1.
Wilmington, Market Street, (at night) Oct. 1.
Carver's Creek, Shiloh, October 7-8.
Elizabeth, Singletaries, October 14-15.
Wilmington, Grace, Oct. 20-22.
Jacksonville and Richlands, Richlands, Oct. 28-29.
Bladen, Windsor, Nov. 4-5.
Clinton, Clinton, Nov. 11-12.
Onslow, Tabernacle, Nov. 18-19.

R. F. BUMPAS,
Presiding Elder.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Eugene Foy, an escaped convict, was Wednesday brought back to the penitentiary. He was captured here by Sheriff Wooten and his deputies with some other convicts. Foy was serving a two years' sentence on the Halifax farm when he escaped.

— Greenville *Reflector*: Mr. J. A. Gardner, who lives near Gardnerville, tells us that his tobacco pack house was struck by lightning one day last week. It splintered the frame on both sides of a window, but strange to say did not break a single pane of glass in the window and did no other damage to the building.

— Mount Olive *Advertiser*: Mrs. Betsy Strickland died on Saturday at her home at Dobbersville. She was 87 years of age. —— The building of the North State Lumber Company's plant will mean the distribution of about $2,500 per week in wages alone, and it will eventually give us a connection with the Seaboard Air Line, which will be worth as much or more to the town than the factory.

— Newbern *Journal*: The crew of the schooner Maria, which arrived here last evening, reported having seen two bodies floating in the water between Neuse river light and Piney Point buoy. One was clothed in black, with souwester hat on head. The other had blue overalls, brown jumper, but head was missing. Owing to the rough weather prevailing, with wind strong and water running swiftly, the crew of the schooner were unable to pick the bodies up. They were probably the bodies of fishermen who were drowned.

— Lexington *Dispatch*: Messrs. J. L. Peacock, Geo. W. Montcastle, H. P. Gallimore, James Adderton and J. F. Ward have decided to build a factory near the depot for the manfacture of hames, plow handles, etc. —— The State Commissioner of Agriculture says that never before has he heard so many complaints of damage to crops by insects, particularly by the army worm, to corn. It was thought that the excessive cold weather of the past winter would kill most of the insects, but the long rains of the spring appear to have caused them to thrive and multiply.

— Lumberton *Robesonian*: A. McCormac, a prominent farmer of the McDonald section, died suddenly Thursday afternoon of last week. He was eating watermelon and on getting up fell dead. Mr. McCormac was, we suppose, about 45 years of age. —— Sam Wooten, a negro man living in Alfordsville township, was tried Friday before Esquire W. H. Graham and E. C. McNeill for cruelty to his children. It was shown that Wooten beat his children most shamefully, stripping them almost entirely naked and otherwise using extreme cruelty. He was fined $10 and costs and being unable to pay it was sent to the chain gang for twenty days.

— Greensboro *Telegram*: Marshal Milikan to-day received a warrant for the arrest of 7,387 gallons of whiskey, the property of Key & Co. of Statesville. The whiskey, which is in 209 packages, was seized on the 20th instant, by Deputy Collector J. M. Davis, who discovered irregularities in the establishment of Key & Company. This is the largest arrest the present marshal has made since his term of office began began and it is doubtful if revenue men ever made a larger one in the state. Key & Company are probably the largest wholesale liquor dealers in the state and the arrest of the quantity of whiskey mentioned, will, we understand, close, their entire establishment.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Few landlubbers, perhaps, have any conception of the amount of sail carried on a racing yacht. Columbia's sails stretch from the water in a pyramid of canvas 175 feet high, or as tall as the lightening rod on top of the Christian church spire.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— The Pittsburg *Dispatch* claims to have discovered that Gen. Fred Funston didn't do all the fighting in Luzon, but that there were a few Pennsylvania troops on the firing line. At the time of the battle the Kansas editors called attention to the superiority of the press agents employed by gen. Funston.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— Electricity has made another stride. By a recent discovery in Pittsburg it is now made to take the place of coal in melting glass sand, and does the work in scarcely more seconds than the coal took hours. The result will be almost a revolution in glass making, but it will have a depressing effect on the coal trade.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

—— Incidental to the luxury of carrying on a war in a far off country it may be said that the cost is also rather luxurious. The government is paying from $200 to $600 a day for each transport carrying horses, mules, supplies and army baggage for the army in the Philippines, and $1,000 per day for each vessel that carries troops.—*Chattanooga Times, Dem.*

She Stumped Gladstone.

The story is told that at Hawarden one morning little Dorothy Drew refused to get up. When all other means had failed to coax her out of bed, Mr. Gladstone was called.

"Why won't you get up, my child?" he asked.

"Why, grandfather, didn't you tell me to do what the Bible says?" asked Dorothy.

"Yes, certainly."

"Well, it disapproves of early rising; says it's a waste of time."

Mr. Gladstone knew his Bible better than most men, but he was not equal to Dorothy. For once in his life he was nonplused.

"You listen, then," went on Dorothy, in reply to his exclamation of astonishment, and, turning up her Bible, she read the second verse of the one hundred and twenty-seventh psalm, laying great emphasis on the first words, "It is vain for you to rise up early."

The Egyptians bestowed great labor on their tombs and little on their homes. They regarded the latter as mere temporary abodes, but the former they looked on as eternal habitations.

It has been stated that John Walter of the London Times left as a legacy to his daughter one of the advertising columns of the Thunderer. It brought the lady a steady income of $150 a day.

Some Egyptian boats made of cedar, probably in use 4,500 years ago, have been found buried near the banks of the Nile and furnish an interesting proof of the power of that wood to withstand the ravages of time.

Great Britain produces half the slate quarried in the world, France and the United States a little less than one-quarter each. Production in the United States has recently increased, owing to the demand for export.

"Catty" is a weight still in use in the treaty ports of China. When the Chinese first sold tea to Europeans, they inclosed it in the little lacquer cases, which each weighed a "catty," and in due time were called tea catties, and at last tea caddies.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

To Stop Pauper Immigration—A Western Poker Player—The White House Flag.

[Special Correspondence.]

In the opinion of those who have carefully studied the matter a law to prohibit all immigration for a period of 15 or 20 years is the only means of stopping the influx of pauper labor into the United States. This point is being carefully considered by the treasury officials, and the enactment of such a law may be recommended to congress.

By the adoption of such a law, they think, an opportunity will be afforded for the unemployed Americans to secure work. Then when there is a demand for labor the gates can be let down.

Commissioner General Powderly of the immigration bureau has returned from New York city, where he spent ten days closely examining the arriving immigrants and the system of inspection in vogue there. He said:

"The present influx of immigrants to the United States is far above the normal. I should say the number of immigrants now arriving is 25 per cent greater than for any period in recent years.

"Many of them will be a decided acquisition to the country, while many others we could well get along without. I saw one boatload of Germans who will make good citizens. They were of the same class which settled Illinois, Pennsylvania, Iowa and Texas. They were intelligent and readily answered the questions of the inspectors. Another vessel brought a load from the British domain. They were a prosperous looking lot, well dressed and intelligent. Had I not known the difference I would have thought they were a party of excursionists returning from an outing."

A Western Poker Player.

There is an attache of one of the legations in Washington who has recently learned how to play poker. Occasionally there is a quiet little sitting of a half dozen or so in the northwest, the members coming together pursuant to telephonic advices received just before the close of business hours, such messages being sent two or three times during the week. The attache was rated with the first class in the art of the American draw game and has met with considerable success pondering over the chips during his stay in Washington.

Of recent date, however, there has come out of the west an unassuming, elderly personage whose reputation as a millionaire preceded him. As the newcomer was susceptible to the enticing jack pot, he was looked upon as a good thing, and among those who greeted his appearance at the round table was the attache. The foreigner promised his associates that the wild westerner would be liberated from some of his gold and that the attache would "see the color of it."

The game has been going on for five weeks, and on recent nights the attache has been absent from the table. He explains it thus wise: "Parbleu, what it is that it is that this fellow is! Ventre du diable! Is it not that I have been playing with him for weeks and never yet—vraiment, jamais—have I seen la couleur de son argent."

The White House Flag.

A guardian at the White House, who is pretty well up on all matters, made the following remark:

"There are some people densely ignorant, and you can't imagine how often we are jumped on by some fly up the creek who thinks he knows it all and that we are a lot of blockheads standing around here as ornaments and simply to draw our salaries. I have had the people to want to know of me why we do not lower to half mast when public men die the flag which floats over the White House. That flag represents the president of the United States and nobody else and should not be lowered except in the event of his death. When Chief Justice Miller died, Mr. Cleveland had the flag lowered, and people who knew the true use of the flag thought the president was dead. One of our men attempted to enlighten the president, but he came near getting fired for interfering. Mr. Cleveland gave it out straight from the shoulder that he knew all about what that flag was there for, and that his orders were to be carried out regardless of law or usages."

Sherman Strong and Active.

One seeing John Sherman nowadays would not think that he had had his obituary published only a few days ago. The ex-secretary of state seems to have regained all his old health and is now seen daily driving and walking about the streets. He moves with his usual activity and appears to take as much interest in affairs of this world as if he had not recently come near having a glimpse of another.

Perhaps he is a little thinner and a little paler than before, but his possibilities of change in these respects were too slight to admit of a difference being accurately noted. He drives in his carriage more than formerly, but is apt to walk from place to place short distances while the carriage follows.

Mr. Sherman had been engaged for some time up to his recent illness in writing further upon his history of his time. With the return of his health he seems to have lost none of his interest in books and old records and has started once more on his book.

William W. Birth is a 90-year-old resident of the District of Columbia. When he was born, the District was the new capital of the nation, and when the city was visited by the British troops in 1814 he was old enough to get an impression of the excitement to last him until now. His father, James Birth, located in Washington in 1792. That was 37 years after General Braddock passed through this part of the country on his way to Fort Duquesne and the fatal effort to dislodge the French. CARL SCHOFIELD.

The Brother Qualified It.

At a Georgia camp meeting a good brother continually repeated in the course of a long prayer:

"Lord, send the mourners up higher! Send 'em up higher right away!"

A storm was brewing outside, and as the hurricane swept down on them the brother qualified his closing petition with:

"But not through the roof, Lord! Don't send 'em through the roof! That would be too high!"—Atlanta Constitution.

A Dilemma.

Hungry Higgins—Here is an ad. in the paper that says "save your old rags."

Weary Watkins—That sounds all right, but I bet the feller that give that advice had no barb wire fence in front of him and a big dog behind him.—Indianapolis Journal.

Self Knowledge.

It is difficult for a man to know himself. If he thinks he's not a fool, he's certainly mistaken, and if he thinks he's a fool he's no fool.—Detroit Journal.

After the Call.

"Did she make you feel at home?"

"No, but she made me wish I was."—Brooklyn Life.

In a bushel of wheat there are 550,800 seeds; rye, 888,400; clover, 1,600,900; timothy, 41,898,400.

A DIVERSITY OF TONGUES.

The Many Languages That Are Spoken In the British Isles.

Perhaps to many people it will be a great surprise to learn that a very considerable percentage of the native born inhabitants of the British isles cannot speak English.

Naturally, the vast majority do use it as the language of their birth, but in Wales there are as many as 508,036 persons who speak only Welsh, the mother tongue of the principality. Again, in the highlands of Scotland Gaelic is the colloquial language of 43,788 persons, who are able to speak nothing else. In Ireland 32,131 sons of Erin can speak only Erse, the native Irish tongue.

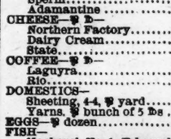
That Erse is being displaced by the tongue of the sister isle is made evident by the fact that the Rev. Joseph Bosworth, writing in 1848, gave Irish as the commonly spoken tongue of nearly 8,000,000 inhabitants. At that time Welsh was spoken by 1,000,000 persons.

Strangely enough, while in Wales fewer people speak both English and Welsh than Welsh alone, in Scotland almost five times as many people use both languages as those who speak Gaelic only, and in Ireland the proportion is still greater, being 20 speaking both to one who is able to speak Irish only.

Manx is spoken in the Isle of Man. The population of the island is 55,598. The people are of Celtic extraction, with an intermixture of Norwegian. The island was under the rule of Norway from 870 to 1263 A. D. Both Manx and English are used in the promulgation of any new law in the island.

The Channel islands have a population of about 92,000, and the language spoken is French. Thus six languages are used in the British isles.

Some women don't know what it is to sleep well. In dreams they are haunted by the pains they bore through the day. There is no rest and no refreshment for them even in sleep. This condition is only one feature of many consequent upon forms of disease peculiar to women. The head aches often, or there are "spells" of dizziness or faintness, there is pain in the back or side, with bearing down pains. These are but symptoms of womanly disorders. Let the cause be removed and the pains will pass, and sleep will bring only dreams of happiness and love.



The most effective remedy for diseases of women is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It dries up the debilitating drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and entirely cures female weakness.

There is no alcohol, whisky or other intoxicant contained in "Favorite Prescription," neither does it contain opium, cocaine, nor any other narcotic. It is a strictly temperance medicine. Accept no substitute.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., free of all charge. Each letter is treated as a sacred confidence. Every answer is sent in a plain envelope without any printing upon it. Write without fear and without fee.

"I want to praise your medicine," writes Mrs. Sarah J. Burney, of Crescent, Putnam Co., Fla. "I have been sick for twenty years and have been almost in bed five years, and now I am able to work all day. I have taken eight bottles of 'Favorite Prescription,' and four of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and one vial of 'Pellets.' I praise your medicine to all. I had the headache but it is gone. My throat is well and cough gone and all my old troubles are better. I tried many other kinds of medicine and four doctors."

Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets help Nature to help you.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	7
Standard		@	7¼
Burlape	4½	@	5
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	12½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8½
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	6
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 25	@	1 35
New New York, each		@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	25	@	50
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	47	@	47½
Virginia Meal	47	@	47½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	1 25
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11½
Dairy Cream		@	13
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	10	@	12½
Rio	7	@	8
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔		@	70
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	@	12½
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 00	@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	4 00	@	4 25
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	11	@	18
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	52	@	52½
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	52
Oats, from store	38	@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	60	@	65
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint	10	@	12½
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay	85	@	90
Rice Straw	40	@	50
Eastern	80	@	85
Western	80	@	85
North River	80	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		@	3¾
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	7
North Carolina	7	@	8
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	23 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
Common mill	5 00	@	6 50
Fair mill	8 50	@	14
Prime mill	8 50	@	10 00
Extra mill	10 00	@	10 50
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	28	@	30
Porto Rico, in barrels	25	@	30
Sugar House, in hogsheads	13	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 00	@	2 10
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	9 50	@	10 00
Rump		@	9 50
Prime		@	19 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	2 75
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5¾
Standard A	5	@	5¼
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	9 00	@	10 00
Mill, Prime	7 50	@	8 75
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	7 00
Common Mill	5 00	@	6 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 50	@	5 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x20 Heart	3 00	@	3 50
" Sap	2 00	@	2 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔			6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	00
WOOL per ℔—Unwashed	15	@	17

A DISTRESSING COUGH

Can be relieved at once by using Piso's Cure for Consumption. It is the best cough medicine we ever used. It has saved us many times from severe colds.—Mrs. Jennie Bell, Bellefonte, Pa., Feb. 25, 1895.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Aug. 31.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market quiet and steady at 44½ cents per gallon for machine made casks and 44 cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 90 cents per bbl for strained and 95 cents for good strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.30 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at —— per barrel for hard, $2.60 for dip and $2.60 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27½@27c; rosin steady at $1.00@1.05; tar quiet at $1.20; crude turpentine firm at at $1.10@1.60.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	41
Rosin	121
Tar	181
Crude turpentine	24

Receipts same day last year.—206 casks spirits turpentine, 495 bbls rosin, 167 bbls tar, 29 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 5⅞c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Good Ordinary	3 7-16 cts	℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4 13-16	" "
Low Middling	5 7-16	" "
Middling	5⅞	" "
Good Middling	6¼	" "

Same day last year middling 5¼c.

Receipts—694 bales.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Extra prime, $1.00 to $1.10c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, $1.10 to $1.12½. Virginia—Extra prime, 75 to 80c; fancy, 95c.

CORN—Firm; 52 to 52½ cents per bushel for white.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 90c@$1.10; upland 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $2.25 to 3.25; six-inch, $4.00 to 5.00; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

Cotton and Naval Stores.

MONTHLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For month of August, 1899.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
1,675	14,916	13,785	9,613	1 475

RECEIPTS.

For month of August, 1898.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
2 154	3,936	11,876	6,332	1,074

EXPORTS.

For month of August, 1899.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
Domestic	525	4,282	551	7,183	1,450
Foreign	000	000	000	000	000
	525	4,282	551	7,183	1,450

EXPORTS.

For month of August, 1898.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	186	2,968	687	3,958

BUSINESS LOCALS

IN "THE MORNING STAR"

COST BUT A CENT A WORD.

NO AD. FOR LESS THAN 20c.

HAVE YOU LOST ANYTHING?
HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?
WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
WANT TO RENT A HOUSE?
NEED A COOK?
WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?
WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW OR HORSE?
DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
DO YOU WANT A WIFE?

Do You Want Anything?

A Cent a Word is a Mere Trifle for An Advertisement. The Price is so Low That You Can Afford to Detail Your Needs in Print, and Save Correspondence.

Try "The Morning Star."

Guaranteed Circulation Larger Than That of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

NOTICE OF OFFER

To sell One Thousand Shares of Stock in The Durham and Northern Railway Company, owned by the city of Durham.

At an adjourned meeting of the Board of Aldermen of the City of Durham, held on the 25th day of August, 1899, it was ordered by said Board that, "The entire stock owned by the City of Durham in The Durham and Northern Railway Company, be offered for sale, as a whole, in the following manner: The City Clerk shall advertise for sealed bids, for said stock, to be opened on the 14th day of September, 1899, at twelve o'clock M., the City reserving the right to reject any or all bids. Each bid must be accompanied by five hundred dollars in cash, or a certified check for that amount on some responsible bank, as an evidence of good faith on the part of the bidder, which shall be returned to the owner if the bid be not accepted.

"If a sale be made, the proceeds thereof shall be placed to the credit of the sinking fund, provided for the payment of the bonds issued by the Town of Durham in aid of The Durham and Northern Railway Company, under Chapter 140 of the Laws of 1887, and the interest or dividend arising therefrom shall be applied and used to reduce the taxes collected for said funds."

By virtue of the foregoing resolution, I will receive bids as therein provided, until twelve o'clock M. of the 14th day of September, 1899. The stock to be sold consists of One Thousand Shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each. It was issued to the Town (now City) of Durham, in exchange for bonds of the par value of one hundred thousand dollars after a subscription to that amount had been made by said Town. Persons desiring further information may address me or Victor S. Bryant, City Attorney, at Durham, N. C.

GEO. W. WOODWARD,
City Clerk.

August 27th, 1899.
aug 29 till sep 14

ReceiveD YesterdaY.

CONSIGNMENT CHOICE NORTH CAROLINA BLACK GRAPES FOR QUICK SALE.

TO ARRIVE TO-DAY

Choice Goods in

CALIFORNIA PEACHES,
CALIFORNIA GRAPES,
CALIFORNIA PLUMS,
FLORIDA PINEAPPLES,
FRESH CANDIES MANUFACTURED DAILY.

JNO. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,
Next to southeast corner Second and Princess streets. Inter-State 'Phone 132. aug 30 tf

THE WILMINGTON ACADEMY AND COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

J. H. HARNLY,
ANDREW J. HOWELL, Jr.,
Principals.

Will enroll students from September 1st.

It offers the most careful instruction in academic studies and thorough training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc.; also, courses in Elocution, Vocal and Instrumental Music taught by experienced instructors.

For information apply to
THE PRINCIPALS,
Y. M. C. A. Building.
aug 25 2w

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

THE MUSES.

Of old the muses sat on high
And heard and judged the songs of men.
On one they smiled who loitered by;
Of toiling ten they slighted ten.

"They lightly serve who serve us best,
Nor know they how the task was done.
We muses love a soul at rest,
But violence and toil we shun."

If men say true, the muses now
Have changed their ancient habitude
And would be served with knitted brow
And stress and toil each day renewed.

So each one with the other vies
Of those who weave romance or song,
"On us, O muse, bestow thy prize,
For we have striven well and long!"

And yet methinks I hear the best
Come murmuring down from Helicon,
"They lightly serve who serve us best,
Nor know they how the task was done!"
—Edith M. Thomas in Dial.

HE STILL LIVES.

A Case Where Medical Science Made a Little Miscalculation.

"Medical science occasionally makes a grand miscalculation," said an old citizen. "I never pass a certain house on lower Prospect street without remembering that 28 years ago a certain noted doctor of this town—he died recently—condemned me to death. 'You have but a week to live,' he said.

"This was information of somewhat serious import to me, although, at that time, I didn't much care whether it was a week or a month. But I went to another doctor. 'Are you really frightened?' he asked. 'No,' I said; 'I've got beyond that.' Then he remarked, 'You can't last a month.' Somehow this corroborative testimony didn't satisfy me. Before I got through my search for information I consulted eight doctors. And, by the way, I was hunting through the second week before I made the rounds. Of course they all agreed pretty well. The most liberal man of the lot said I might pull through for a year, but he greatly doubted it. The other medicos gave me from a week to three months.

"Well, sir, I've attended the funerals of five of those doctors, and, please God, I'll see the other three under the sod before I quit.

"Understand me—I was a pretty tough object at that time. A bronchial trouble had worn me to skin and bone. I walked with a crutch and a cane. I could scarcely talk. All the doctors agreed that my lungs were past mending. Five of them said I had but one lung left, and that, they claimed, was on its last legs.

"Well, when I went to the ninth doctor, I was mad clear through. I knew he didn't have a blessed idea concerning my case. But he tried hard to look knowing and went back to his little drug tank and presently returned with a neat package wrapped in white paper. I handed him the $2 he demanded and walked away. 'Here,' he said; 'you've forgotten your medicine.' I turned back. 'No, I haven't,' I said hotly; 'I left it there purposely. Give it to the next credulous fool whose case you don't understand.' Say, it did me good to get mad. I went home, chucked every drug into the ash barrel, staid out in the open air all I could, wasn't the least bit careful about myself, worked about the house every day until exhausted and began to get better. By George! Inside of a year I was in tiptop condition! Look at me now! Sound as a dollar! Yes, sir, science does occasionally slip up with considerable unanimity."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Elephants Hate Camels.

Elephants have the bitterest enmity to camels. When the camel scents the elephant, it stops still, trembles in all its limbs and utters an interrupted cry of terror and affright. No persuasion, no blows, can induce it to rise. It moves its head backward and forward, and its whole frame is shaken with mortal anguish. The elephant, on the contrary, as soon as he perceives the camel, elevates his trunk, stamps with his feet, and with his trunk thrown backward, snorting with a noise like the sound of a trumpet, he rushes toward the camel, which with its neck outstretched and utterly defenseless awaits with the most patient resignation the approach of its enemy. The elephant, with its enormous shapeless limbs, tramples on the unfortunate animal in such a manner that in a few minutes it is scattered around in small fragments.

The turkey was first discovered in America and was taken to England in the early part of the sixteenth century. Since then it has been acclimated in nearly all parts of the world.

The number of cotton spindles at work in Japan is about 1,150,000. At the opening of the year there were 400,000 spindles at work in China. These have been increased to 565,000.

A FEW ODD ISLANDS.

DESCRIBED BY THE WAYNE COUNTY (PA.) MAN.

They Float Around In a Careless Sort of Fashion, With an Occasional Queer Freak, One Being to Spin Around Like a Monster Top.

"I read about the floating islands off the mouth of the Mississippi the other day," said the veracious man from Honesdale, Pa. "That reminded me that my own little old county can boast a few islands of the sort. What county? Wayne, young man. You'll find it on the maps due north of Pike county. You city chaps have an idea that all of northern Pennsylvania is Pike county in expansion, but you were never so much mistaken about anything in your lives. Pike county is all very well in its way, but its way runs to fish liars and rattlesnakes. Now, Wayne has none of the latter, but of the former—well, talk about Pike county fishing! Young fellow, Pike county isn't a marker to Wayne when it comes to downright, honest, clean cut piscatorial sport. Pike may lie about it better, but when you come to sift the facts from the fiction before an investigating commission you'll find that Wayne catches the biggest trout and the fightingest bass every time, and don't you forget it.

"But I started to tell you about the floating islands in the old county. Way back in the twenties the Delaware and Hudson Canal company gouged a channel in the face of the earth from Rondout to Honesdale and called it a canal. For reservoirs and feeders to this canal the level of ponds and lakes along the route was raised by means of dams from 12 to 20 feet. While the dams were in process of building the timber about the ponds was felled up to the artificial water line, and in many cases really valuable lumber was left to decay where it fell. These dead trunks formed, when the water rose to its newer level, the basis of these floating islands, which may be found in so many of the lakes of Wayne county. Intertwining branches and twigs of the trees themselves and large quantities of underbrush served to bind the logs together in something like a solid mass, thereby forming rafts of more or less buoyancy and size. In the course of time water weeds of various kinds attached themselves to the raft, and eventually became a part of it. Gradually a light, thin mold accumulated on the island, and in this mold birds planted seeds and grain, which, sprouting, growing and finally dying and rotting, did their part in the making of the whole. All of the larger islands bear from one to a score of trees, many of which have attained a considerable growth.

"You might suppose that to walk upon or to fish from one of these islands would be a source of some danger, but, aside from an occasional wetting of the feet no accidents from this cause have ever occurred, so far as I have been able to learn. The sensation produced by walking on a floating island is very similar to that which you and I have both experienced when, as boys, we ran on thin, young ice, or thicker old and rotten ice. You remember how the ice used to bend under your weight as you ran across it, sometimes sinking nearly a foot and then with the next step rising to meet you, possibly throwing you and perhaps giving you a ducking? Well, it's the same way with the floating islands, but with the element of danger eliminated. It has the same fascination.

"Strange as it may seem, very few of these floating islands have become permanently anchored to the bottom of the lakes. They are as nomadic and as unsettled in their habits as the Arab. They lack what we country people call stick-to-itiveness. They are the contrariest cusses that ever happened. Sometimes a mere breath of wind will send one of them scooting from one end of the lake to the other and again you couldn't budge that same island with a 100 ton, compound freight locomotive and a political pull. Once thoroughly domesticated, however, they make excellent weather vanes, for they invariably seek the lee shore of the lake.

"I recall a peculiar thing that happened years ago to the island in White Oak pond, near Aldenville, some eight or nine miles to the north and west of Honesdale. By the way, this particular island is the largest of the lot; so large, in fact, that the center rises fully ten feet above the water line. The farmer owning this island proposed erecting a summer house on the elevation, but was obliged to give it up owing to his inability to lay a proper foundation without driving piles, and to do that would result in nailing the island to the bottom.

"Well, as I was going to say, this island one day eloped with a southwest zephyr, which promptly deserted as soon as it had got its consort into the middle of the lake. There it floated in a sultry summer sun, with no means of motion in itself and milking time approaching. Presently the edge of a little breeze from the northwest struck the wanderer on the port quarter and things began to look a little brighter. Unfortunately for the island, however, at about the same moment that the first gust landed a wind of equal intensity came up from the southeast and its edge caught the island on the starboard bow. In less than a minute these two contrary winds had that island spinning around like a top. You may believe this or not, as you like. I can show you the island any time that you'll come up to the old county.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The most magnificent tomb in the world is deemed to be the palace temple of Karnak, occupying a space of nine acres, or twice that of St. Peter's at Rome. The temple space is a poet's dream of gigantic columns, beautiful courts and wondrous avenues of sphinxes.

Bearing Pain and Fatigue.

Commenting on the greater ability of women than men to bear fatigue and pain without the help of stimulants or narcotics. Elizabeth Cady Stanton said recently:

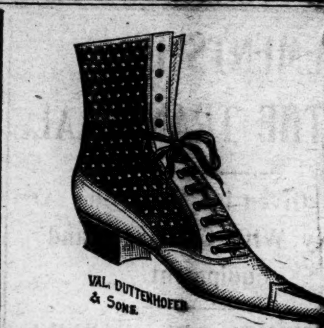
Through all life's wails and woes, joys and sorrows, woman's moral power carries her triumphant without whisky or tobacco. Our girls can dance and carry on a cheerful conversation at parties and balls until 2 o'clock in the morning without slipping into a little side room, ever and anon, for new inspiration. Nature has generously armed and equipped them for prolonged festivities and the multitudinous and severe duties of life without the stimulus of opium, wine, beer, eye openers, high balls, cocktails or rickies.

Kipling's Tunes.

Mr. William Strong, an artist, says that Mr. Kipling confessed that he wrote all his verses while humming tunes, which were generally Irish. "I take up, for example," he said, "the 'Wearing of the Green,' and I hum it over and over, and the spirit moves me to write words to fit it." This is an interesting confession. It is queer to note, now that the thing is mentioned, that "Mandalay" goes to the tune of "Wearing of the Green." Try it:

Take me somewheres east of Suez, where the best is like the worst,
Where there aren't no Ten Commandments and a man can raise a thirst.

All the labor that has been spent by a hundred composers in setting "Mandalay" to music seems to have been wasted, for it was already "sot."—Boston Transcript.



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Same place—115 Princess Street.
P. S.—

WE SELL SHOES.

MERCER & EVANS.
aug 6 tf

Piedmont Springs.

FINEST OF

MINERAL WATERS.

Magnificent Mountain Climate.

HOTEL FIRST-CLASS. ACCOMMODATIONS FOR 300 GUESTS.

Rates Reasonable.

WRITE FOR DESCRIPTIVE FOLDER GIVING ANALYSIS OF WATER AND ENDORSEMENTS FROM SOME OF THE LEADING MEN OF THE STATE.

W. P. HALYBURTON,
Proprietor,
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--SCOTLAND HOTEL--

LOCATED IN GIBSON,
IN THE NEW COUNTY
OF SCOTLAND.

On Railroad street, convenient to both railroads.

LARGE, AIRY AND WELL FURNISHED ROOMS.

Rates, $2.00 per day. Reduction for periods of one week or longer.

Mrs. IRVING ROBINSON.
Proprietress,
aug 17 tf D&W GIBSON, N. C.

WIRE NAILS.

300 KEGS WIRE NAILS, all sizes.
1,200 KEGS STEEL CUT NAILS.
25 BOXES TOWEL SOAP.
50,000 CROSS CUT CIGARETTES.
10,000 ROIG CELEBRATED CIGARS.
150 BBLS POCKET SALT.
60 BOXES AXLE GREASE.
150 BAGS COFFEE.
1,800 ROLLS BAGGING.
3,800 BUNDLES TIES.
25 BBLS RICE—BARGAINS.
1,000 MACHINE CASKS.

And car-loads of other Groceries. Get my prices.

D. L. GORE,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
Wilmington, N. C.
aug 24 tf

BAGGING AND TIES.

500 ROLLS BAGGING.
600 BUNDLES TIES.
1500 LBS FRESH MULLETS.
1800 BUSHELS PURE VA. WATER GROUND MEAL.
100 SACKS GRITS.
300 BBLS RED SEAL FLOUR HALF PATENT.
200 BBLS FULL PATENT.
50 BOXES CANDY.
40 PAILS MIXED CANDY.
10 BBLS STICK CANDY.
200 BOXES FRESH CAKES.
100 CASES STAR LYE.
100 CASES TOMSON LYE.
200 CASES MENDLESON LYE.

WESCOTT & STONE,
Wholesale Grocers.
aug 13 tf

If It's Worth Printing the Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal Will Print It.

And Every Democrat, Every Republican, Every Man, Woman or Child who can read will want to read it.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

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HALL & PEARSALL.
aug 25 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE. S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE TO ALL POINTS North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M., Laurinburg 6:28 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45 A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A.M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A.M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 8:10 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 9:22 A. M., Shelby 10:10 A. M., Rutherfordton 11:25 A. M.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:55 P. M. Arrives Shelby 6:05 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:20 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to
THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. ja 10 tf

ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53.
6 50 p m	Ar......Wilmington.....Lv	9 00 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Fayetteville.....Ar	12 10 a m
3 45 p m	Ar.....Fayetteville......Lv	12 28 p m
2 30 p m	Lv........Sanford.........Lv	1 43 p m
12 42 p m	Lv........Climax.........Lv	3 44 p m
12 13 p m	Lv......Greensboro......Ar	4 15 p m
11 55 a m	Ar......Greensboro......Lv	4 25 p m
11 07 a m	Lv......Stokesdale......Lv	5 12 p m
10 36 a m	Lv.....Walnut Cove.....Lv	5 44 p m
10 09 a m	Lv......Rural Hall......Lv	6 13 p m
8 45 a m	Lv.......Mt. Airy........Ar	7 35 p m

South Bound Daily No. 64.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 65.
8 00 a m	Lv.....Bennettsville.....Ar	7 15 p m
9 07 a m	Lv......Maxton........Lv	6 15 p m
9 35 a m	Lv......Red Springs.....Lv	5 35 p m
10 20 a m	Lv.....Hope Mills.....Lv	4 52 p m
10 40 a m	Ar....Fayetteville....Lv	4 33 p m
No. 46		No. 47.

South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.	MADISON BRANCH.	North Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.
5 30 p m	Ar........Ramseur.......Lv	6 40 a m
3 50 p m	Lv........Climax........Ar	8 25 a m
2 40 p m	Lv......Greensboro......Ar	9 17 a m
2 30 p m	Ar......Greensboro......Lv	9 35 a m
1 15 p m	Lv......Stokesdale......Lv	11 07 a m
12 30 p m	Lv.......Madison........Ar	11 55 a m

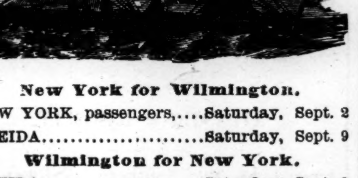
Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railrord, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. R. KENLY, General Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
mar 28 tf

THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.
Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

NEW YORK, passengers,....Saturday, Sept. 2
ONEIDA.........................Saturday, Sept. 9

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA.........................Saturday, Sept. 2
NEW YORK, passengers,....Saturday, Sept. 9

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA ....Tuesday, Aug. 29
NEW YORK.....................Tuesday, Sept. 5

Steamer Oneida does not carry passengers.

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WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. aug 27 tf

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H. C. McQUEEN, President.
J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.
jy 27 tf

Mortgage Sale.

NORTH CAROLINA,
NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

By virtue of the provisions of a certain deed of mortgage made and executed by Prince C. Nixon and Gracie Ann Nixon to the Trustees of the Cape Fear Fire Engine Company No. 3 of the City of Wilmington, duly recorded in book 12, pages 637 et seq. of the records of New Hanover county, which was for value assigned to the undersigned on the 8th day of January, 1896, the undersigned assignee of said mortgage, will expose for sale on Friday the 8th day of September, 1899, at the Court House door of the county of New Hanover, in Wilmington, at 12 o'clock M., for cash, to the highest bidder, the following described property in said deed of mortgage.

1st Lot. Beginning at a point in the eastern line of 12th street 132 feet south from its intersection with the southern line of Wooster street and running thence southwardly along the said western line of 12th street 66 feet, thence east and parallel with Wooster street 165 feet, thence north and parallel with 12th street 66 feet, thence east and parallel with Wooster street 165 feet to the beginning, being part of Lot 3, Block 56.

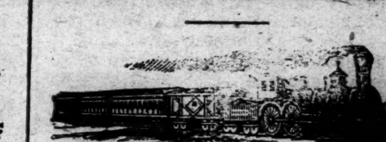
2nd Lot. Beginning at the southeastern intersection of 14th and Chesnut streets, and running thence east along the southern line of Chesnut street 165 feet, thence south parallel with 14th street 66 feet, thence west parallel with Chesnut street 165 feet to the eastern line of 14th street, and thence north along said line of said street 66 feet to the beginning.

Dated this 5th day of August, 1899.

CHARITY HENRY.

By John D. Bellamy, Attorney. au 8 30t

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule In Effect July 31, 1899.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.10 A. M., Warsaw 11.58 A. M., Goldsboro 12.20 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.38 P. M., Weldon 1.00 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.23 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.23 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M., New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.55 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M., Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M., Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M., Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M., Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.55 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.25 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.15 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M., Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.10 P. M., Florence 9.50 A. M., Marion 10.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.34 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.03 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Yadkin Division Main Line—Train leaves Wilmington, 9.00 A. M., arrives Fayetteville 12.15 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M. Returning leaves Sanford 2.30 P. M., arrives Fayetteville 3.45 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 3.50 P. M., arrives Wilmington 6.50 P. M.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.15 A. M. Maxton 9.20 A. M., Red Springs 9.53 A. M., Hope Mills 10.42 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 10.55 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.40 P. M., Hope Mills 4.55 P. M., Red Springs 5.35 P. M., Maxton, 6.15 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.22 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.02 A. M., arrive Latta 10.24 A. M., Dillon 10.36 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.20 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.18 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M.; 5.55 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Aartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P.M.; arrive Darlington 8.20 P. M., Bennettsville 9.17 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.30 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.05 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.00 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.00 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.45 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 A. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 11.14 P. M., arrive Selma 2.50 P. M. 11.57 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 1.08 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M., returning leave Rowland 10.54 A. M., Fayetteville 12.15 P. M., 9.40 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.52 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 11.31 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta R. R. trains leave Sumter 4.29 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 6.12 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.13 P. M., Sumter 6.03 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

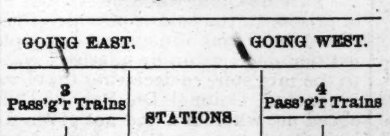
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.15 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 2.10 P. M., arrive Elliotts 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
jy 30 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 9.



To Take Effect Tuesday, Aug. 8, 1899, at 9 A. M.

GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro........	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston..........	10 12	....
5 40	5 50	Newbern..........	8 37	9 00
7 02	7 07	Morehead City....	7 22	7 27
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

aug 6 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Trade Mark. BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Price $1.00.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

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or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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Fine Flannels in bright colors, regular price 10c, my price 7c.

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Six pieces of all wool Trico for pants cloth, in dark Fall colors, for men and boys' pants, worth 50c, my price 33⅓c.

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We have all grades of small wares in wholesale and retail quantities.

Writing Paper, Blank Books, Envelopes, Inks, Mucilage, Pencils, Pens and Staffs.

We sell a 6 ounce bottle of best Mucilage at 5c, or 6 ounce jar of Vasalene at 5c.

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A box of 1 gross of Chalk Crayons at 10c.

One pound, 72 sheets of fine Writing Paper, 10c.

Ten packs of best Envelopes for 35c.

A large thick School Tablet for 5c.

A box of 24 sheets of Paper and 24 Envelopes for 5c; better quality 10c.

Fine Linen Paper at 25c per pound. Linen Envelopes to match at 10c a packet.

1,000 Umbrellas at all prices.

Fine steel rod twill top Umbrella at 39c; better at 50, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, up to $1.75.

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Cow Boy Hats for $1.00 to $2.50.

Black rough straw Cow Boy Hat at 45c.

Black rough straw Sailors, velvet band, at 50c.

Knox White Sailors, worth $1.00, my price 50c.

A lot of 15 dozen rough straw Sailors in brown and navy blue at 25c each, worth 50c.

A big lot of narrow Ribbon for dress trimmings. In Baby Ribbon at 1c. No. 2 Satin Ribbon at 3½c per yard.

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jy 26 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 1.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE NAVY

Fifty-four Warships Now in Course of Construction—Estimates for Appropriations.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, August 31.—The Secretary of the Navy has directed that all estimates for the requirements of the naval service next year shall be submitted by to-morrow, September 1st, thus giving him three months for co ordinating them for submission to Congress. Accordingly, the several naval bureaus have been active of late preparing their final figures, and all the estimates, with the exception of those relating to armor and ordnance, will be in hand to-morrow.

They show in general a considerable increase all along the line, owing to the rapid development of the navy, the unprecedented amount of naval shipbuilding in progress and the enlarged demands growing out of the war and the acquisition of new territory. The largest item is $18,000,000, under the head of "increase of the navy," which is $5,000,000 more than any previous estimate under this head. It is due to the unusual number of warships now in course of construction, aggregating fifty-four in all classes, a total much in excess of the number under construction at any previous time in the history of the navy. These include eleven battleships, four monitors, three armed cruisers, six protected cruisers, thirty-three destroyers and torpedo boats and several miscellaneous craft, submarine, etc.

THE PENSION BUREAU.

Enormous Increase in Payments—Total Disbursements Since 1866—The Roll of Pensioners.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—The forthcoming annual report of Hon. H. Clay Evans, Commissioner of Pensions, will show that during the year there were added to the pension roll 40,991 names, and 43,186 were dropped, 34,345 of these by reason of death. There was expended for pensions $138,355,052. The annual value of the entire pension roll amounts to $131,617,961, being $649,496 more than it was ever before, due to the higher average annual value of pensions. The roll is made up of 753,451 surviving soldiers, 237,415 widows and dependent relatives and 653 nurses.

The total disbursements to pensioners since 1866 were $2,389,910,974. During the same period $15,490,986 went to examining surgeons; $12,092,178 to pension agencies, and $52,237,228 for salaries and other expenses of the pension bureau. The total number of original applications filed during the year, including those on account of the war with Spain was 48,765. The number of original claims allowed was 37,077. During the year 107,919 claims of all classes were rejected, a large percentage of these being claims for increase.

ADVICES FROM MANILA.

American Troops Attacked and Drove Filipino Forces—No Casualties.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, Aug. 31.—Dispatches just received from Cebu announce that the American troops under Colonel Bayless, with two field pieces, sallied on Monday into the hills against a band of natives who recently ambushed four of our soldiers and who have been generally troublesome. The American force found the natives entrenched and drove them from their trenches further into the hills. There were no casualties on the American side, though there were some heat prostrations. The natives' loss is not given. The cruiser Charleston landed men, who guarded the city during the absence of the troops.

The Fourth infantry having prepared to give the insurgents a warm reception, the latter have ceased their preparations for an attack on Imus.

COLORED VOLUNTEERS.

A Regiment to be Organized for Service in the Philippine Islands.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—The Governors of the States which contributed colored troops to the volunteer army in the war with Spain have been requested by the Secretary of War to nominate company officers for the colored volunteer regiment to be organized for service in the Philippines. Colonel William P. Duval, of the Twenty-sixth infantry, will most probably have command of the proposed regiment. There is a general understanding that most if not all the company officers will be appointed from the colored regiments which rendered such gallant and efficient service in the battles of El Caney and San Juan hill in the Santiago campaign.

OLYMPIA LEAVES FRANCE.

Sailed Yesterday for Gibraltar—Admiral Dewey in Perfect Health.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

VILLEFRANCHE, August 31.—Admiral Dewey remained on board the Olympia this morning.

At 3:30 the mail orderly left the quay with the latest mails, the anchors were hoisted and at 4 o'clock sharp the cruiser sailed out the harbor for Gibraltar. The Admiral says he is in perfect health. He expects to stay at Gibraltar until September 12th. He expressed a pleasure previous to his departure, at his stay here and dreads his countrymen's reception.

GOLD IN THE TREASURY.

Largest Amount at One Time in the History of the Department.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—To-day's treasury statement shows that the amount of net gold on hand was $247,880,601. This is the largest amount on hand at one time in the history of the department.

The receipts to-day exceeded the expenditures by $1,460,668 and for the month the excess amounts to nearly $4,500,000. Since the first of July, however, a deficit is shown of $4,036,658.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency has excellent facilities for selling farms and timbered lands. It advertises all property and makes only a nominal charge unless a sale is made. For terms etc., address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C.

TESTIMONY FOR THE PROSECUTION

A Most Trying Ordeal for the Prisoner at the Rennes Court Martial.

CAPT. DREYFUS BROKE DOWN

The Story of His Degradation Again Detailed—His Alleged Confession—Denial of Accusations of Witnesses. Protests His Innocence.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

RENNES, August 31.—Dreyfus has the most trying day he has yet gone through. The strain proved to great for him, and, for the second time in the course of the trial, he gave way to his feelings and sought relief in tears. The Generals have branded him as a traitor before the court, their subordinates have pointed the finger of scorn at him. But he only flinched once—when the official report of his treatment on Devil's island was read before him and the picture of his sufferings, mental and physical, was thrown vividly on the screen of his memory. Then he hid his features and wept.

He passed through another such crisis to-day when after Captain Lebrun-Renault and witness after witness had brought up before him again the cold January morning which ushered in the scene of his degradation, Major Forzetenni, a man of heart, told in simple words and unaffected manner, the story of Dreyfus' struggle with the maddening temptation to take his life and the intervention of his wife, as an angel pointing out the road of duty. Then, again, the prisoner's breast heaved with emotion and tear-drops trickled down his cheeks. He rose, and after a forced effort to remain calm, he spoke a few words concerning his denial to Colonel Du Paty de Clam that he wrote the bordereau, and he turned to Forzetenni with a look of thanks for his consolation, so needed. Dreyfus then uttered these words of heartfelt gratitude to his wife for the courage with which she inspired him. "It is due to her," he cried, "that I am alive to-day."

The prisoner could articulate no more, but sat down abruptly to conceal his distress.

Dreyfus Broke Down.

The proceedings concluded a few minutes later and he was taken back to his prison, where his wife visited him, and, in the presence of Madame Dreyfus and the gendarme on guard, he broke down completely. The tension has been too much for him. He sobbed convulsively and the partner of his sorrows joined him a solace of tears.

Captain Lebrun-Renault and the supporters of his assertion of the Dreyfus confession had an inning lasting nearly the entire session, their depositions containing little but what had already been stated before the Court of Cassation.

Captain Lebrun-Renault introduced a new assertion, that the fact that he had not related the incident of the confession to President Casmir-Perier was because he heard himself called "canaille," "cur" and "traitor" while waiting at the Elysee. He, however, could not explain why he kept this to himself for so long a time instead of recounting the incident before the Court of Cassation. Nor did his explanation as to why he destroyed the page of his note book containing the record of Dreyfus' confession sound very convincing.

The other witnesses were but a repetition of Captain Lebrun-Renault.

A Significant Question.

A very significant question was put to Colonel Guerin by a member of the court, Colonel Brongniart, who sits at Colonel Jouaust's right hand, and always puts pointed questions. He has thoroughly studied the Dreyfus case, and is reputed to be one of the best authorities on the case. It is certain Colonel Jouaust consults him frequently during the proceedings. Brongniart is said to be a rabid anti-Dreyfusard, and he, to-day, in a quiet tone, asked Colonel Guerin, if he thought M. Weil, who is a friend of M. Esterhazy, also knew Dreyfus. The latter at once arose and declared he had never before heard of Weil. The point of this question was that Esterhazy had written to Col. Jouaust, as announced, and has undoubtedly mentioned Weil as a go-between for Dreyfus. If relations can be proved between Dreyfus and Weil, and Esterhazy admits obtaining treasonable information from Weil, then he could assume Dreyfus as a traitor. The Generals, if sufficient evidence of a Dreyfus-Weil-Esterhazy connection can be produced, can abandon the contention that Dreyfus wrote the bordereau and admit that Esterhazy is the author of it. This is, possibly, the change of tactics on the part of the Generals which has been hinted at recently.

It was reported this afternoon that Generals Mercier, Roget, Gonse and M. Cavaignac, who are staying quietly at the house of a friend some miles outside of Rennes, met to-day at General Mercier's house and discussed the evidence Colonel Schwarzkoppen's housekeeper, Mme Badtain, could give if she was subjected to a severe examination, with the result that it was decided her evidence was not conclusive enough to justify summoning her as a witness for the prosecution.

The So-called Confession.

When the public session of the Dreyfus court martial was resumed at 9:30 this morning there was a stir in the audience and considerable curiosity was manifested as the name of Captain Lebrun-Renault, of the Republican Guard, the recipient of the so-called confession of Dreyfus, was called and the officer walked smartly to the witness box, saluted the court and then threw his kepi on the table. He then stood at attention awaiting questions.

The president of the court, Colonel Jouaust, said: "On January 5th, 1895, the day of the prisoner's degradation, you were entrusted with the task of conducting him from the Cherche Midi prison to the Military school, where he remained some time in your charge. Tell the court what passed between you and him at that time."

Captain Lebrun-Renault—On Saturday, January 5th, 1895, I was ordered with my squadron to proceed to the Cherche Midi prison and take charge of Dreyfus, who was to be degraded at 9 o'clock in one of the court yards of the Military school. Starting at 7.15 I arrived at the place indicated at 7.45. The office of the garrison adjutant was pointed out to me as the place to keep the prisoner until the hour of the degradation parade. He began to protest his innocence, and to say that with considerable means at his disposal and a bright future in store for him he could have no motive in being guilty of treason. He said:

Protested His Innocence.

"I am innocent. In three years my innocence will be acknowledged. The minister knows it well. He told Du Paty de Clam to tell me so some days ago in my cell. He knows that if I communicated documents to Germany they were of no importance, and it was to obtain more serious and more important documents."

The witness added that Captain D'Attel was present when the statement was made.

Referring to articles in the newspapers in regard to the confession, Captain Lebrun-Renault said: "General Mercier said to me, 'Go to the Elysee and repeat to the President of the republic what you have told me.' While I was in the ante-room I heard some one make remarks about me in very discourteous terms. M. Dupuy ushered me before the President, who said:

"'You have had relations with journalists and have been indiscreet. Certain articles have appeared in the newspapers.'

"I replied that perhaps journalists were among the persons I had seen, but I said I had not spoken directly to journalists. No mention was made of the confession, and I left, after having received a lecture from the President.

Witness Closely Questioned.

One of the judges asked the witness if he did not remember hearing Dreyfus say that the documents delivered were only copies, to which Captain Lebrun-Renault replied:

"I do not recollect. I do not remember that phase. But he may have said it. I talked with Dreyfus for a quarter of an hour. The sentence I have quoted was that which I jotted down in my note note book."

A Judge—What did General Mercier tell you when you mentioned the confession to him?

Captain Lebrun-Renault—He asked what Dreyfus had said, and then told me to go to the Elysee and describe the confession. But I was given no time to mention it then.

The Judge—Did you go there for that purpose?

Captain Lebrun-Renault — I went there for that purpose.

The Judge—It is a great pity you said nothing on the subject.

Captain Lebrun-Renault—I had no time to speak of it.

A Judge—Did the President know why you came to the Elysee?

Captain Lebrun-Renault—The President was notified that I was coming. For my part I was somewhat intimidated, which is easily explained. I heard myself described as a "traitor," "canaille" and "cur." That was not encouraging.

M. Demange asked the witness if it was really a conversation with Dreyfus or if the prisoner's remarks consisted of a broken dialogue and what General Gonse had said.

Captain Lebrun-Renalt — Dreyfus spoke to me but I did not reply.

M. Demange asked the witness how he could detect confessions in a sentence containing the words "I am innocent. In three years my innocence will be acknowledged."

Captain Lebrun-Renault—It is not for me to reconcile the inconsistencies of a sentence of which the material facts that had been communicated was admitted. It is not for me to give an explanation. It is for Dreyfus and the defence to explain. I heard this sentence. I was only a kind of phonograph, and I repeated it without commentary. (Excitement.)

Not Mentioned in His Report.

"I have no impression whatever," he said, "Dreyfus said a great deal to me. I retained this sentence and I repeated it when asked. If I did not mention it in my report it was because I had the task of conducting Dreyfus from the prison to the place of degradation and it was not my duty to make Dreyfus talk." (Excitement.)

M. Demange—How could General Gonse and General Mercier, on hearing your story, believe they had to deal with a confession and how could they send you to the Elysee?

Captain Lebrun-Renault—I have no idea.

M. Demange reminded the witness that before the Court of Cassation he considered the sentence of the prisoner which he had quoted to be a kind of explanation or excuse.

Captain Lebrun-Renault — Why, Monsieur le President, that is a personal question. I have no opinion to express on that point. I am no judge of things. I repeat simply what Dreyfus told me. Certain persons may consider his remarks as embodying confessions, others as being explanations. That is their business." (Commotion)

M. Labori—Why did the witness keep the leaf of his pocket-book with the note of confession for years? The witness seems to say that it was mere chance. I am surprised that the witness destroyed it just the day after it was mentioned in the Chamber of Deputies.

To this Captain Lebrun-Renault replied that at that time he considered that the document he possessed was authenticated by a copy made of it by M. Cavpganic on the day before it was destroyed.

M. Labori—The court will draw its own conclusions.

Dreyfus Questioned.

When asked if he had any observations to make, Dreyfus replied:

"Yes, my Colonel, there were two rooms in the Military school. I was in the further one and Captain Lebrun-Renault never left me. He alone was with me. It is possible Captain D'Attel, whom I do not know, or other officers, entered the adjoining room."

Colonel Jouaust to Captain Lebrun-Renault—Did Captain D'Attel enter the rooms you occupied with the accused?

Captain Lebrun-Renault — Captain D'Attel spent five minutes in one of the rooms. Both of them are very small.

Dreyfus—I do not believe Captain D'Attel or any other officer entered the inner room. I do not remember that any one but Renault was present. As regards the words—I will not repeat the conversation of Captain Lebrun-Renault nor the words he used—I will confine myself to repeating to the court what I said and the explanations I had the honor to give. My words were as follows:

Dreyfus' Protestation.

'I am innocent, and I will cry it aloud to the whole people. The minister well knows it.' I have already explained to the court what I meant. It was the reply I had given to Colonel Du Paty de Clam when he visited me in prison, in the course of which I protested that I was innocent. I completed that declaration by a letter I wrote to the minister, re-declaring that I was innocent. Colonel Du Paty de Clam asked me whether I had not given unimportant documents in order to get more important ones in exchange for them. I replied, word for word, 'No;' that I wanted the matter cleared up, and concluded with saying: 'But before two or three years my innocence would be acknowledged.' The court will understand that, in the state of nervous agitation in which I naturally found myself, I did not fully express what was on my mind.

"Allow me," continued Dreyfus, "to express the emotion and surprise I feel to-day that after five years, when I see a witness who, hearing such words, beginning with a protest of innocence, reported them to his chiefs without asking the most concerned person for an explanation of them. These are proceedings in the face of which all honest people can only express indignation." (Great sensation.)

Another Witness.

Captain Anthoine, who was present at the degradation of Dreyfus, was the next witness. He testified that on leaving the parade ground he met Captain D'Attel, who informed him that Dreyfus had made remarks in his presence, the meaning of which to his mind clearly was:

First, a formal confession that he had delivered documents; second, an allegation that the documents were unimportant; third, that the prisoner's object was to obtain more important documents in exchange.

Lieutenant Colonel Guerin, whom General Saussier ordered to attend the degradation and report upon it, was next examined. He said:

"Captain Lebrun-Renault, when relieved from duty, saw me and immediately began to relate what Dreyfus had said. The three statements which struck him, because of their importance, remain so graven in my memory that I could never forget them, namely: First, the prisoner's pride in the facings he had lost; second, his confession that he had delivered documents to a foreign power; third, that in three years justice would be done him."

M. Demange—How do you reconcile his protests of innocence with his alleged confession?

Colonel Guerin—That is not my business.

M. Demange—You reported the confession to General Saussier?

Colonel Guerin—Certainly.

M. Demange—Was it suggested that steps be taken to verify the alleged confession?

Colonel Guerin—I do not recollect.

M. Demange—So there was no attempt to interrogate Dreyfus in regard to the alleged confession?

Colonel Guerin—The case had passed out of the hands of the military authorities, the prisoner having been handed over to the civil authorities.

One of the judges asked the witness whether M. Weil, when attached to the army headquarters, had relations with Esterhazy, to which Colonel Guerin replied that he believed M. Weil had known Esterhazy for a long time.

The Judge—Do you think Esterhazy knew the prisoner.

Colonel Guerin—I do not know.

Dreyfus here remarked that he never knew Esterhazy.

Major de Mitry, of the hussars, testified to Captain Anthoinet elling him of the alleged confession of Dreyfus.

Continuing, Major Mitty said: "I said to Renault, point blank, 'How is it the confession of Dreyfus was not reported to our President and Premier when you were summoned to the Elysee?'"

"Captain Lebrun Renault replied: I did not report it, through a kind of apprehension, because, when in the ante room, I heard some one say 'who is this gendarme who is betraying professional secrets and feeding the press. He might smart for such indiscretions.'

"I replied: 'Renault, you have made a mistake. In your place I would have told the President.'"

Dreyfus' Reply.

When called upon to reply Dreyfus said he had never said he would be revised in three years. "I do not understand these words," said the prisoner. "I should be very grateful to you, my Colonel, if, in the interest of truth, you would make public the letters which I wrote to the chief of the headquarters' staff. It would then be seen in what terms I asked that an investigation should be made."

Major Forzenetti, who was go ve rno of the Cherchi Medi prison while Dreyfus was confined there, followed. He testified while in prison Dreyfus also seemed to have the bearing of an innocent man and always asserted his innocence. The witness added that he told General DeBoisneffre that he believed Dreyfus was innocent.

Replying to M. Demange, the major said Colonel Du Paty de Clam asked him to surprise Dreyfus in his sleep in order to disturb him and catch him off his guard by throwing the light of a bright lamp in his face. The witness also recalled the despair of Dreyfus at his conviction, and the regrets he expressed at not having resigned. Dreyfus, the major also said, talked of committing suicide.

When Dreyfus rose to reply he admitted that after his degradation he intended to commit suicide, but he added that if he succeeded in enduring the torture inflicted it was owing to his wife, who made him understand his duty. (Commotion.)

Major Forzenetti corroborated this. He said Dreyfus' statement was quite correct.

At 11.25 A. M. the court adjourned for the day.

ATLANTIC & DANVILLE.

Leased by the Southern Railway for Ninety-nine Years.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, August 31.—The Atlantic & Danville Railway has been leased by the Southern Railway, and will be operated by that company in the future.

The lease is for ninety-nine years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of that time. At a meeting of the stockholders of the Southern this morning at 10 o'clock, held in the general offices of the company here, the lease was confirmed. A large majority of the stock of the Southern was represented, either in person or by proxy. Mr. Fairfax Harrison, of Washington, D. C., solicitor for the Southern, presided over the meeting. No business was transacted beyond the confirmation of this lease.

THE VOLUNTEER SERVICE.

Appointments of Company Officers From North Carolina Announced.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—The following appointments in the volunteer army are announced:

North Carolina—To be Captain, William R. Beavers, late Captain Company K, First North Carolina infantry.

To be first lieutenants—Alfred V. Brown, late quartermaster sergeant, Company B, Second North Carolina volunteers; John W. Gulick, late first lieutenant, First North Carolina volunteers.

CARDINAL GIBBONS' APPEAL.

Calls Upon His Diocese for Aid for Porto Rican Sufferers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, August 30.—Cardinal Gibbons to-day issued an appeal to the churches of the archdiocese of Baltimore for contributions of money for the relief of the Porto Rican sufferers. His action was in response to the urgent request of Bishop Blenk, the head of the Catholic Church on the island, who is now in the United States. Bishop Blenk will take charge of all moneys collected and personally supervise the purchase of food and other supplies needed.

The body of Ed Hays, who disappeared several weeks ago, was found yesterday in Tiger river, Greenville county, S. C., partly eaten by dogs. He had been shot, and the coroner's jury finds that James Suddeth did the killing. Suddeth has been arrested.

MOVEMENTS IN THE TRANSVAAL.

Orders Given for Supplying Artillery With Cartridges and Equipment.

BOER WOMEN ARE WARLIKE.

Petitioning the Government Against Granting Franchise to the Outlanders Secret Meeting of the Raad to Consider British Proposal

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PRETORIA, August 31.—The Transvaal's note to Great Britain, offering the five-year franchise and the other concessions, was strongly worded and explained that the concessions were made with a sincere desire fully to settle all differences, to put an end to the strained relations, and to avert a disastrous war. Therefore a prompt answer was requested.

The note of Mr. Coneyingham, in reply, was conciliatory and tantamount to an acceptance of the five-year offer. Mr. Greene's note in conclusion suggested a further conference at Cape Town.

PRETORIA, August 31.—President Kruger to-day announced to the Volksraad that he had received a telegram from the Governor of Mozambique, saying the detained ammunition would be forwarded immediately.

The entire correspondence between the Imperial and Transvaal governments was read in open session and President Kruger asked the Raad to meet secretly to night for the purpose of considering a reply.

BLOEMFONTEIN, ORANGE FREE STATE, August 31.—It is asserted by a local newspaper that orders have been given for the immediate supply of equipment and cartridges to the Free State artillery.

JOHANNESBURG, August 31.—The *Standard and Diggers News*, of Johannesburg, describes the Boer women as very warlike. They are forming clubs in many districts and petitioning the Transvaal government against granting the franchise to the Outlanders on the basis of a five years residence.

LOURENZO MARQUEZ, DELAGOA BAY, August 31.—Instructions have been received from Lisbon to release the consignments of ammunition for the Transvaal. An additional large amount of ammunition arrived here to-day on the steamer German.

DARIEN RIOTERS.

Trials Will Begin To-day—The Delegals Will be Tried Next Tuesday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DARIEN, GA., August 31.—Thirty-seven true bills were returned by the grand jury against the negro rioters. In twenty-two cases no bills were found and the prisoners were released. The rioters will be tried in blocks of five and the trials will begin to-morrow. The Delagals will be tried for murder next Tuesday.

WARM WIRELETS.

At Dubuque, Iowa, last night, for the welter-weight championship, Tommy Ryan was given the decision over Jack Moffett, at the end of a 20-round bout.

State Health Officer Blunt, of Texas, upon receipt of information that there were two cases of yellow fever at Key West, declared a State quarantine against that place.

A telegram received by Dr. J. D. Peters, father-in-law of Frank Iver, the champion billiard player, announces the latter's death, which occurred at Progresso, Mexico. Consumption was the cause of his death.

William Strait, a relative of Ex-Congressman Strait of South Carolina, was arrested in York county, South Carolina, yesterday, charged with having attempted to poison his mother-in-law, Mrs. Kidd.

The negro longshoremen employed by the United States Shipping Company, at Newport News, have joined the Chesapeake and Ohio hands in their strike. White longshoremen will probably be imported to take the places of the strikers.

Naval officers express no concern over the failure of the Monongahela to appear in Hampton Roads. She sailed with the cadets aboard from Funchal, Maderia, on July 22nd, and being of antique type and unable to make headway against adverse winds, she is not regarded as overdue.

On the recommendation of the Superintendent of the Military Academy, President McKinley has directed the summary dismissal from the service of the United States of Cadet Philip F. Smith, of the third class, "for harrassing and annoying a fourth class man."

The large government hospital which was erected in Savannah last winter at a cost of more than $100,000, is to be permanently abandoned as a hospital. It is now closed and the wards are being used as storage rooms for medical supplies, temporarily.

ACTS GENTLY ON THE
KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS
CLEANSES THE SYSTEM
DISPELS COLDS EFFECTUALLY
OVERCOMES HEADACHES & FEVERS
HABITUAL CONSTIPATION
PERMANENTLY
TO GET
ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.
BUY THE GENUINE - MAN'F'D BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

WADESBORO PROGRESSING.

To Have a System of Waterworks and Electric Lights.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

WADESBORO, N. C., August 31.—A municipal election was held in this place to-day upon the question of issuing bonds to the extent of twenty-five thousand dollars for the purpose of erecting and maintaining a system of waterworks and electric lights. The measure carried by a majority of one hundred and twenty-one of the polled votes.

Wadesboro will soon be equipped and fitted with these modern conveniences and the major part of her citizens contemplate the new venture with much pride and gratification.

BASE BALL BULLETIN.

Scores of the Games Played by the Clubs Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 31. — New York, 7; Pittsburg, 8.
Brooklyn, 9; Cleveland 3.
Philadelphia, 9; Cincinnati, 2.
Washington, 7; Louisville, 2.
Boston, 2; Chicago, 5.
Baltimore, 3; St. Louis 5.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

Photographs—Platino paper, Carbonet tones, up-to-date instruments, latest style scenery, polite attention and a deposit at sitting accounts for our many happy customers. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. sep 1 tf

Wanted immediately—First class reliable experienced Baker. Apply with good reference, stating price per month. E. S. Whitaker, Laurinburg, N. C. sep 1 1t*

Real Estate the Safest investment you can make. I have something good to offer in Real Estate. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. aug 29 5t

Notice—There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the East Carolina Piscatorial Association, at the office of the undersigned, room No. 5 Smith building, Wilmington, N. C., at 12 o'clock M., Tuesday, September 5th, 1899. Geo. H. Howell, Secretary. aug 23 13t

Notice—The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Onslow Land and Investment Company will be held at the office of the undersigned, room No. 5 Smith building, Wilmington, N. C., at 10.30 o'clock A. M., Tuesday, September 5th, 1899. Geo. H. Howell, Secretary. aug 23 12t

Seal Skin Smoking Tobacco. Queen of Virginia, Old Point Comfort and Government Throes Cheroots. Peach and Honey, Uncle Isom, Big Nickle Plug Tobaccos. Virginia Meal, Pic-Nic Cheese, Sugar Cakes. It pays to buy the best brands. Full line fresh goods. T. D. Love. ag 30

I Am Agent for the "Randolf" Buggy and also of other work. Come and see me when in need of Buggies and Harness. P. H. Hayden. aug 3 tf

Large consignment Mt. Airy Apples in to-day. Choice stock for quick sale. Bananas, Oranges, Lemons and Choice Confections. Best Up-country Butter always on hand. A. S. Winstead, Second street, corner postoffice green. jy 30 tf

City Lots For Sale—Cheap for cash, or sold on time on sufficient margin. Apply to Geo. H. Howell, Attorney at Law, room No. 5 Smith building. jy 15 1m

Wanted—Peaches, Apples, Plums, Grapes and all kinds of Fruits. Also, all kinds of Produce. Good prices and prompt returns guaranteed. R. B. Moore, Commission Merchant, No. 5 Dock street. je 11 tf

Rock Salt, Hay, Grain, fresh-ground Meal, Hominy, and all kinds of mixed Feed. John S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Telephones No. 92. my 28 tf

Turpentine Still and Fixtures complete. For sale low. The Worth Co. apr 7 tf

For Sale—At Burgaw, in good order, one 15 horse-power Engine and Boiler, one 50 saw Cotton Gin, one Brooks Press. Apply to The Worth Co. fe 28 tf

Maxton Building and Loan Association,

MAXTON, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, MAXTON.
ED. MCRAE, MAXTON.
A. J. MCKINNON, MAXTON.
G. B. PATTERSON, MAXTON.
R. W. LIVERMORE, PATES.
W. H. BERNARD, WILMINGTON.
M. G. MCKENZIE, MAXTON.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the

Average Profits

of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per share.
Subscriptions to stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars. J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER Secretary. je 10 tf

WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 1ST, 1899,

the Schedule of the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will be as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Ocean View.
6.30 A. M.	7.43 A. M.
10.10 A. M.	11.30 A. M.
2.30 P. M.	3.45 P. M.
5.05 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
7.15 P. M.	10.00 P. M.
SUNDAY.	
10 10 A. M.	11.30 A. M.
2.30 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
7.15 P. M.	9.00 P. M.

aug 1 tf R. OSCAR GRANT, Supt.

Leading makes. Easy terms.

N. L. SMITH,

Bargains in New and Second Hand Pianos and Organs.

No. 109 Dock street. Representing Ludden & Bates' Southern Music House, No. 137 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Tuning, Repairing.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
aug 30 tf

TO THE BEACHERS.

It will save you time and money to ascertain before you move up where to get your Winter furnishings. In order to point out the place, I will from Tuesday, August 22nd to August 26th inclusive, sell at actual cost for cash, the finest line of Porch, Bed Room, Sitting Room and Parlor Rockers ever shown in North Carolina, and store them in my warerooms, subject to your order till October 15.

N. F. PARKER,

Furniture and Furniture Novelties, No. 17 South Front street. aug 23 tf

PEACE INSTITUTE,

RALEIGH, N. C.

One of the best female schools in the South, and the cheapest for advantages given. Send for catalogue.

e 15 tf JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A.

A Pair of Good Eyes

May grow constantly stronger in hard and continuous work and retain their vigor as long as any other organ of the body. But when one discerns a hint of dimness, a tired feeling, an ache in the eye balls or repeated headaches, then glasses may be of great service in a resting the failure that if neglected may cause deep anxiety and inconvenience.

Dingelhoef Bros.,

OPTHALMIC OPTICIANS.

aug 27 tf PARLOR NO. 123. MARKET STREET.

Our Buyers will Soon leave

For the Northern markets, and in order to reduce our stock, before the arrival of our new **Fall and Winter Goods,** we will offer all those who wish to spend their Cash with us during the remainder of this month, special inducements in the way of prices and discounts.

NEW CARPETS ARRIVING DAILY,

and if you contemplate buying new ones, do not fail to see them during the NEXT TEN DAYS.

The C. W. Polvogt Co

Sole Agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns. aug 20 tf

THE FALL AND WINTER RUSH

IS NOW ON AND OUR MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT IS ON A BOOM. WE ARE RUSHED WITH ORDERS, BUT CAN TURN YOU OUT A SUIT IN DUE TIME. OUR LINE OF ENGLISH, FRENCH, SCOTCH AND DOMESTIC SUITINGS AND TROUSERINGS ARE PRONOUNCED BY ALL WHO HAVE SEEN THEM THE HANDSOMEST EVER SEEN IN THIS CITY. WE GUARANTEE FIT, WORKMANSHIP, TRIMMINGS AND GOODS. OUR PRICES ARE WITHIN REACH OF ALL. MEN'S FURNISHINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

M. H. CURRAN,

aug 31 tf 107 PRINCESS STREET.

Brown Cotton Gins,

BOSS COTTON PRESSES,
RUBBER BELTING,
LACE LEATHER,
GIN BLOCKS AND ROPES.

Don't delay your orders for these goods.
You will be disappointed in getting them on time.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
General Agents,
Purcell building, Wilmington N. C.

jy 30 tf

Food for Convalescents

or those of dainty appetites, that need something tempting and tasty, will be found in our stock of pure and high grade foods. Our Canned Delicacies in tin and glass, and our many appetizing relishes, Pickles, etc., will arouse an appetite in a wooden man if you tempt him long enough.

Goods up-to-date, prices down to zero, and SPOT CASH is the motto

THE KING GROCERY CO.,

B. F. KING, Manager.

'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.
aug 27 tf

NEW CARPETS

THEY ARE ARRIVING, MANY HAVE COME IN, AND OTHERS TO FOLLOW.

OUR BUYER having visited the markets early, has shown exceptionally good taste in CAREFULLY SKIMMING and accepting none but the **Pure and Unadulterated Cream.**

AXMINSTERS, - VELVETS, - TAPESTERIS,

EXTRA SUPERS and AXMINSTER ART SQUARES. THE ART SQUARES

Are something very artistic in design and made of best goods, and are well worthy of your consideration. The Carpets are most exquisite in effects, and those who have homes to furnish will make a mistake by not seeing them before making their purchase.

An invitation is extended to all, to call and inspect the stock.

The best work guaranteed and promptness is a characteristic of the house.

Yours, truly,

A. D. BROWN,

aug 20 tf Agent for "Her Majesty's" Corsets and Butterick's Patterns.

Now is the time to make your deposits in the

WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST CO.

The next interest quarter begins September first. All deposits made on or before that date begin to bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compounded quarterly. For further information call at the

WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

Assets over five hundred thousand dollars.

LOANS MADE ON APPROVED COLLATERAL AT MINIMUM RATES aug 27 tf

---- SHOES.

LOOK OUT for the Red Front Shoe Store No. 109 Market street.

That is the place where you can get

$1.25	Men's Shoes for		$1.00
1.50	"	"	1.25
2.00	"	"	1.75
3.50	"	"	2.00
3.00	"	"	2.50

LADIES' SHOES.

$1.00	Ladies' Shoes,	plain toe, button of lace, for	75c
1.25	"	" patent tip coin toe, for	$1.00
1.75	"	" patent tip coin toe, for	1.50
2.50	"	" patent tip, coin toe, for	2.00

Men's Best Western Oil Grain, Elastic, $1.25. Men's Best White Oak whole stock, $1.00 and $1.25.

If you need Shoes and will come in, the quality and price will make you buy them.

We have just had our store newly painted, which will be a guide for our many customers to go by. Just look for the Red Front, No. 109 Market street, and you will get the right place.

We have Shoes to suit everybody; the rich and the poor, the old and the young.

I am yours to please,

GEO. O. GAYLORD'S NEW SHOE STORE.

aug 27 tf